

P. OVIDII NASONIS
Epistolarum HEROIDUM
LIBER

UNACUM

VERSIONE PROSAICA,

Scil. ipfismet OVIDII vocibus ex metrico in
ordinem proſaïcum diſpoſitis ſinguliſque
paginis ſubjectis.

ET INSUPER

Argumentis & notis MINELLII Anglicè redditis
propriasque ad voces referentibus, facile Tyrones ad
OVIDII expoſitionem quaſi manu ducentibus.

In Uſum SCHOLARUM.

Operâ & Studio N. BAILEY.

QUARTA EDITIO.

L O N D I N I :

Typis CAROLI RIVINGTON, Impenſis autem Societatis
STATIONARIORUM.

M.DCC.LXXVII.

P. OVIDII NASSONIS
Epistolatum Heroidum
LIBER

UNUM

VERSIO PER ROSALIAM

et Iohanne Olyntho vocatus metris in
omnem personam dispositis singulis
paginae subiectis.

AT IN 1572

A quatuor & nonis Minerva Anglice redditus
propositus ad vos et alios in his T. W. W. W.
Ovidii expositio et in manu dactylis.



Opus et studio M. B. W. W. W.

QUARTA EDITIO

IN 1572

et Iohanne Olyntho vocatus metris in

omnem personam dispositis singulis

paginae subiectis.



THE
P R E F A C E.

THIS Book of Epistles of *Heroes* is by the Learned accounted the most polished Piece of all *Ovid's* Works that have come to our Hands, and the Prefacer to the *Delphin* Edition calls it *Magni Nasonis maximum opus*.

AND though in all the Works of *Ovid*, an admirable Felicity of Genius seems to vie with the most polite Erudition; although he plays with a simple and negligent Strain, yet there appears the most diligent Elegancy of Art: So that it will be difficult to say, whether Nature cultivated Art most, or Art Nature.

THE Matter and the Words so aptly agree to the Measures, that if taken to Pieces, one would almost be ready to believe they would flow into Metre of their own Accord.

AND this easy Vein, polished to the utmost with human Art, shines out no where so bright as in his Epistles; so that if any one would inspect the greatest

The P R E F A C E.

est Endowments of *Naso's* Wit, he will find them
shining no where brighter than in these Epistles.

THIS facetious and amiable Kind of Writing
is adorned with the most suitable and accurate
Sharpness, and the *Utile dulce* is every where ex-
cellently intermixed.

HE seems to have been suited by Nature to speak
what every one would wish to speak in their parti-
cular Cases.

THOSE Epistles written in the Names of others,
he has composed with that Felicity and Diligence,
that he has said all Things that are to be said by any
one in the like Case.

HE depicts the most internal Affections of the
Mind with that Accuracy, that no one seems more
thoroughly to have dived into the Affections of hu-
man Nature.

HAVING already said what I thought necessary
as to the Design and Method of this Performance,
in those several Books of the same Design already by
me published, as *Cato*, *Phædrus*, *Ovid's Metamor-
phosis* and *Tristia* :

I SHALL rather refer the Reader to some of
them, than say the same Things over again, although
clothed in other Words. I shall only say, as I
have industriously laboured for a Series of Years to
render the Learning of the *Latin* Tongue as easy
as I could, so this is but a Continuation of the same
Design.

THIS indeed differs from the former in this,
that as for the Order of Construing in the *Cato*,
Phædrus and *Metamorphosis*, it is directed by a nu-
merical Clavis or Figures answering Line to Line;
and the *Tristia*, instead of the numerical Clavis,
has

The P R E F A C E.

has a Prose Version of the very Words of the Author disposed in Prosaick Order; but then that Version is entire by itself, at the End of the Book; but this Method of putting it in the same Page being accounted more easy and profitable, I have followed it.

IF any should object that it may be possible for the Scholar in construing to the Master, to keep his Eye on the Prose Version, rather than the Author, this is easily prevented by doubling down the Leaf, or laying a Piece of Paper over the Version.

I HAVE now done as to the aforesaid Authors all I can think of proper to be done towards rendering the learning of them easy, and consequently expeditious, excepting Prose, and *Verbal* Versions in *English*, which I have also completed, and design to publish with all convenient Speed, some of them being already at the Press; which, for as much as I am persuaded they will greatly contribute to the completing of my before-mentioned Design, I hope they will meet with no less favourable Reception than my former.

N. BAILEY.



that digged in British Order; but then that
Version is entirely his, as the End of the Book;
but the Method of it in the same Page
being accounted more easy and probable, I have
followed it.

INDEX OF THE

EPISTLES.

| | Page |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| I. <i>PENELOPE to Ulysses.</i> | 1 |
| II. <i>Phyllis to Demophoon.</i> | 14 |
| III. <i>Briseïs to Achilles.</i> | 29 |
| IV. <i>Phædra to Hippolytus.</i> | 43 |
| V. <i>OEnone to Paris.</i> | 59 |
| VI. <i>Hypsipyle to Jason.</i> | 75 |
| VII. <i>Dido to Æneas.</i> | 91 |
| VIII. <i>Hermione to Orestes.</i> | 108 |
| IX. <i>Dejanira to Hercules.</i> | 120 |
| X. <i>Ariadne to Theseus.</i> | 136 |
| XI. <i>Canace to Macareus.</i> | 149 |
| XII. <i>Medea to Jason.</i> | 161 |
| XIII. <i>Laodamia to Protefilaüs.</i> | 179 |
| XIV. <i>Hypermnestra to Linceus.</i> | 193 |
| XV. <i>Sappho to Phaon.</i> | 205 |
| XVI. <i>Paris to Helen.</i> | 218 |
| XVII. <i>Helen to Paris.</i> | 249 |
| XVIII. <i>Leander to Hero.</i> | 270 |
| XIX. <i>Hero to Leander.</i> | 287 |
| XX. <i>Acontius to Cydippe.</i> | 303 |
| XXI. <i>Cydippe to Acontius.</i> | 321 |



P. OVIDII NASONIS
EPISTOLARUM
HEROIDUM.

EPISTOLA PRIMA.

The ARGUMENT.

The Trojan War, being resolved upon, on Account of Helen who had been stolen by Paris, the Greeks being assembled together, Ulysses is forced to the War against his Will, in which Expedition his Achievements were so many, that the taking of Troy was chiefly attributed to him. The Greeks having had their Revenge, and utterly destroyed Troy, as they were returning Conquerors into their own Country, enriched with the Spoils of their Enemies, by the Indignation of Minerva who was offended, they were so infested with Storms, that many were drowned, many died miserably, and very few escaped direful Destruction, after many Wanderings; among the last Ulysses (to whom this Epistle is directed,) wandered to and fro in the World for Ten Years. Upon which his Wife Penelope, although she knew not where he was detained, being anxious for his Return, writes this Letter to him, in which she first of all admonishes him to return; seeing that Troy being taken, and others come Home, he alone could have no Reason for his Stay. In the mean Time, she detesting Paris, relates what Things she had suffered during the Time of her Husband's being at the War, and what she still undergoes, while she suspects various Causes of his Delay; and chiefly complains of her not having had any News of him, acquainting him with her Constancy and Fidelity, and telling him

of the Noblemen that solicited her, and the Urgency of her Father Icarus: And in the last Place she gives him to understand in what an ill Posture his Family Affairs were, by Reason of his Absence, as well as on Account of the Weakness of her Nature, and the Infancy of Telemachus, and also on Account of the Agedness of his Father Laërtes; therefore she earnestly entreats him not to write back to her, but to come Home forthwith.

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

HANC tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulyssē.

Nīl mihi rescribas attamen, ipse veni.

Troja jacet certē Danaïs invisa puellis:

Vix Priamus tanti, totaque Troja, fuit.

O utinam tunc, cūm Lacedæmona classe petebat,

Obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis!

5

ORATIO PROSAICA.

ULYSSE, tua Penelope mittit hanc tibi lento.

Attamen rescribas nīl mihi, ipse veni.

Certē Troja invisa Danaïs puellis jacet:

Priamus totaque Troja vix fuit tanti.

O utinam adulter esset obrutus insanis aquis,

Tunc cūm petebat Lacedæmona classe.

5

NOTES.

1 *Hanc.*] Sc. *Epistolam*. The Sense is, O *Ulysses*, I *Penelope* your Wife send this Epistle to you. I would not have you write back to me; but come yourself.

Tua.] Sc. *Uxor*.

Lento.] Slow, loitering, who art grown cool in thy Affections towards me, and art not sensibly touched with Love towards thy Family.

2 *Ipse veni.*] Who hast been absent now twenty Years.

3 *Troja.*] She intimates to *Ulysses*, that he might come Home, seeing *Troy* was demolished.

Jacet.] Is demolished, and laid level with the Ground; for as Cities, when they are in a flourishing Condition, are said to stand or to rise, (as *Virg.* *Surgen-temque novæ Carthaginis arcem*, and the same, *Trojaque nunc staret*) so when they are ruined or thrown down, they are said to lie along or to fall.

Invisa.] Hated, odious to.

Danaïs puellis.] To the Heroines the *Græcian Women*. They were called *Danaï* from King *Danaüs*.

4 *Troja.*] All the *Trojans*, the Thing containing for the Thing contained.

Tanti fuit.] That by the Siege of it, the Husbands of the *Græcian Women* (nay, not for *Priamus* himself and *Troy* itself) should be absent, and they continually slighted, and that I should so long want the Presence of you my Husband, on Account of the War with *Troy*.

5 *Cūm.*] Sc. *Quando*. When.

Lacedæmona.] *Sparta*, for it is called by both Names, and is a City of *Laconia*. *Lacedæmon* was the Court of King *Menelaus*, so called of *Lacedæmon* the Son of *Jupiter* and *Taygete*, out of which City, as it has been said, *Paris* stole *Helen*.

Classe.] With a Fleet of Ships.

Petebat.] Sailed to, went to.

6 *Obrutus.*] Had been overwhelmed, drowned.

Insanis aquis.] In troubled and tempestuous Waters.

Adulter.] *Paris* the Son of *Priamus*, who stole away *Helen*, the Wife of *Menelaüs* from *Lacedæmon*, for he is an Adulterer that has to do with another Man's Wife.

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

3

Non ego deserto jacuissem frigida lecto,
 Nec quererer tardos ire relicta dies :
 Nec mihi, quærenti spatiosam fallere noctem,
 Lassaret viduas pendula tela manus. 10
 Quando ego non timui graviora pericula veris?
 Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.
 In te fingebam violentos Troas ituros :
 Nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram.
 Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum ; 15
 Antilochus nostri causa timoris erat :

ORATIO PROSAICA.

*Ego non jacuissem frigida deserto lecto,
 Nec relicta quererer dies ire tardos :
 Nec pendula tela lassaret viduas manus
 Mihi quærenti fallere spatiosam noctem. 10
 Quando non ego timui pericula graviora veris?
 Amor est res plena solliciti timoris.
 Fingebam violentos Troas ituros in te :
 Eram semper pallida in Hectoreo nomine.
 Sive quis narrabat Antilochum victum ab Hectore, 15
 Antilochus erat causa nostri timoris.*

NOTES.

7 *Non Ego.*] Penelope.
Deserto lecto.] Sc. By thee who ought-
 est to lie with me.

Jacuissem.] Had lain.

Frigida.] Cold, alone.

8 *Nec quererer.*] I should not have
 grieved, nor lamented.

Dies Tardos.] To be long, and to end
 but slowly, by Reason of thy Absence, as
 it seems to me.

Relicta.] Forsaken by you for twenty
 Years together.

9 *Quærenti.*] Endeavouring.

Fallere.] To deceive, to pass away, by
 doing something, by spinning, that I may
 not be sensible of the Tedioufness of the
 Time. Time is said to be deceived,
 when Persons are employed about some-
 thing, whereby the Tedioufness of it is
 not perceived.

10 *Pendula tela.*] Which hangs from
 the Woof, in which that is involved that
 is called the Web.

Viduas manus.] The Hands of Penelope
 a Widow.

11 *Quando non.*] Always.

Graviora, &c.] Than real Dangers,
 i. e. greater Dangers, than those that
 really may happen to you.

12 *Solliciti.*] Of anxious.

13 *In te.*] Against thee.

Fingebam.] I did imagine in my Mind,

Violentos.] The violent, the furious.

Troas.] Trojans, of Troi.

14 *Pallida.*] I was always in Fear
 when I heard the Name of Hector, who
 was reported to be the stoutest of all the
 Trojans.

15 *Sive quis.*] Sc. Any one told me.

Antilochum.] Antilochus the Son of
 Nestor, who was not slain by Hector, but
 by Memnon the Son of Aurora. Ovid in-
 deed attributes this to her womanish
 Simplicity.

4 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sive Menœtiaden falsis cecidisse sub armis;

Flebam successu posse carere dolos.

Sanguine Tlepolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam;

Tlepolemi leto cura novata mea est.

20

Denique, quisquis erat castris jugulatus Achivis,

Frigidius glacie pectus amantis erat.

Sed bene consuluit casto Deus æquus amori,

Versa est in cinerem sospite Troja viro.

Argolici rediêre duces: altaria fumant:

25

Ponitur ad patrios barbara præda Deos;

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Sive Menœtiaden cecidisse sub falsis armis,

Flebam dolos posse carere successu.

Tlepolemus tepefecerat Lyciam hastam sanguine;

Mea cura est novata leto Tlepolemi.

20

Denique quisquis erat jugulatus Achivis castris,

Pectus amantis erat frigidius glacie.

Sed æquus Deus bene consuluit casto amori,

Troja est versa in cineres viro sospite.

Argolici duces rediêre, altaria fumant;

25

Barbara præda ponitur ad patrios Deos.

NOTES.

17 Menœtiaden.] Patroclus, the Son of Menœtius, whom Hector slew, being clothed with Achilles's Armour.

Cecidisse.] To have fallen, to be dead.

Sub falsis.] In Armour that was not his own but Achilles's.

18 Flebam.] I lamented with weeping, Carere.] That they should not succeed,

i. e. that they should be overcome by the Strength of the Enemy.

Dolos.] Thy Crafts.

19 Sanguine.] Sc. Suo, with his own Blood when he was wounded.

Tlepolemi.] The Son of Hercules by Astyoche, who reigned in Rhodes, and commanded the Rhodian Navy against the Trojans. He was slain by Sarpedon the Son of Laodamia, who came from Lycia.

Tepefecerat.] Had made warm.

Hastam.] The Spear which Sarpedon the Lycian carried, who was a Man of an extraordinary Size.

20 Cura.] My Fear, my Solitude.

Novata.] Was renewed, increased.

21 Jugulatus.] Slain.

Castris.] In the Grecian Army.

22 Frigidius.] Grew cold with Fear, for Men become cold by Fear.

Pectus.] The Heart which is contained in the Breast.

Amantis.] Of me Penelope, who love you.

23 Consuluit.] Has had Regard to.

Casto] To or for a chaste (Love) because I have preserved my Chastity for you for twenty Years.

Deus.] Hymen, the God of Marriage.

Æquus.] The Just, who never forsakes the Righteous and Faithful.

Amori.] Sc. Meo, my.

24 Versa, &c.] Has been turned.

Sospite.] Being safe; for she might know that by Telemachus, who had heard it from Nestor and Menelaüs.

Viro.] My Husband Ulysses.

25 Argolici.] Penelope confirms her Suspicions by Example, as if she should say, all the other Leaders are returned and comfort their Wives, and you only are wanting in your Marriage Duty.

Rediêre.] Sc. To their own Houses, or into their own Country.

Duces.] The Greek Generals, as Nestor, Agamemnon, Menelaüs.

Fumant.] Smoke with the Burnt-offerings and Sacrifices made to the Gods.

26 Ponitur.] By the Conquerours, for the Spoils of Enemies used to be hung up in the Temples of the Gods by the Conquerours.

Patrios deos.] In the Temples of those Gods which were worshipped in their own Country, because every Nation had its peculiar Deities.

Præda.] The Spoils of the Trojans who were a barbarous People. Grata

Grata serunt Nymphæ pro salvis dona maritis:

Illi victa suis Troia fata canunt.

Mirantur justique senes trepidæque puellæ:

Narrantis conjux pendet ab ore viri.

Atque aliquis posita monstrat fera prælia mensâ;

Pingit & exiguo Pergama tota mero.

Hæc ibat Simois, hæc est Sigeia tellus,

Hæc steterat Priami regia celsa senis.

30

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Nymphæ serunt grata dona pro salvis maritis,

Illi canunt Troia fata victa suis.

Que justî senes, que trepidæ puellæ mirantur:

Conjux pendet ab ore viri narrantis.

Atque aliquis monstrat fera prælia mensâ posita,

Et pingit tota Pergama exiguo mero.

Simois ibat hæc, hæc est Sigeia tellus,

Celsa regia senis Priami steterat hæc.

30

NOTES.

27 *Nymphæ.*] The Græcian Damsels.

Illî.] The Husbands or Greeks who have returned.

Fata.] In which the Fate of the Trojans consisted; as the Life of *Troilus*, the saving of the *Palladium*, i. e. the Image of *Pallas*, which the Trojans had in their City; the Preservation of the Sepulchre of *Laomedon*, at the *Scæan Gate*; and the intercepting of the Horses of *Rhesus*. But the Greeks overcame all these Fates; for *Achilles* slew *Troilus* who engaged him; and the *Palladium* was carried away by *Ulysses* and *Diomedes*, who got into the City privily by Night, and slew the Keepers of the principal Tower. The Horses of *Rhesus* were carried away by *Ulysses* and *Diomedes*, before they had tasted of the Provender of *Troy*, or had drank of the River *Xanthus*. And the *Scæan Gate* was pulled down by the Trojans themselves, that the wooden Horse full of armed Men might be carried in; thus were the Trojan Fates overcome.

Suis] By their Græcians.

Canunt.] They relate with Joy.

29 *Justique.*] And the religious.

Trepidæque.] Naturally timorous.

30 *Pendet.*] Hears with Attention: For when we hearken to any one with Attention, we look upon him after such a Manner, that we seem to hang on his Lips. Thus *Virgil* concerning *Dido*, *Pendetque iterum narrantis ab ore.*

31 *Atque.*] Penelope shews with how various a Relation of Matters, the Greeks, who were come Home, entertained their Wives.

Monstrat.] Shows.

Prælia.] The Battles that were fought between the Greeks and the Trojans.

32 *Pingit.*] He describes by pouring a little Wine upon the Table, which being drawn by the Finger, shews the Form and Situation of *Troy*.

Pergama.] The Form and Situation of *Troy*.

33 *Simois.*] A River of *Troy* which flowed from Mount *Ida*.

Sigeia tellus.] The Promontory of *Sigæum*, famous for the Sepulchre of *Achilles*.

34 *Steterat.*] Had been, was built.

Celsa regia.] The lofty stately House of *Priamus*, which was in a Castle.

6 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Illic Æacides, illic tendebat Ulysses: 35
 Hic lacer admissos terruit Hector equos.
 Omnia namque tuo senior, te quærere misso,
 Rettulerat nato Nestor: at ille mihi.
 Rettulit & ferro Rhæsumque Dolonæque cæsos:
 Utque sit hic somno proditus, ille dolo. 40

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Æacides tendebat illic: Illic Ulysses: 35
 Hector lacer terruit admissos equos hic.
 Namque senior Nestor rettulerat omnia tuo nato
 Misso quærere te; at ille mihi.
 Et rettulit, Rhæsumque Dolonæque cæsos ferro,
 Ut hic proditus sit somno, ille dolo. 40

NOTES.

35 Illic.] In another Place.
 Æacides.] Achilles the Grandson of Æacus, and Son of Peleus. So Virg. Hic Dolopum manus, &c.

Tendebat.] Was encamped.

36 Lacer.] Wounded and torn.

Admissos.] Swift, and spurred on or put to full Speed. Admittere equum signifies to spur him.

Terruit.] For when Hector was dragged about the Walls of Troy, after he had been slain by Achilles, the Horses were affrighted at the Sight of his bloody Carcase.

37 Omnia.] Penelope says she was informed of all these Things by Telemachus, to whom Nestor had related them, when he was sent to him to enquire after his Father Ulysses.

Senior Nestor.] Instead of Senex, for he had lived thrice the Age of Man.

Quærere.] Ad quærendum, to seek.

38 Nato.] To Telemachus, who was in Care about you.

Nestor.] The King of the Pylians, and Son of Neleus.

Ille.] Your Son Telemachus.

Mihi.] Sc. Rettulit.

39 Rettulit.] Told me.

Ferro.] By the Sword.

Rhæsumque.] A King of Thracæ, whose Horses were as white as Snow, and compared to the Winds for Swiftnefs, who coming to the Assistance of the Trojans, Diomedes and Ulysses slew him as he was asleep in his Tent, and led

his Chariot and fine Horses to the Græcian Ships.

Dolonæque.] A Trojan, the Son of Eumedes, who came as a Spy into the Græcian Camp, having made a Bargain with the Trojans that he should have Achilles's Horses as a Reward, after the Victory he hoped for: But being apprehended by Diomedes and Ulysses, who themselves were gone out that Night as Spies, and reviewed the Watches in that Part, he discovered all the Designs of the Trojans; and especially gave them Notice of the coming of Rhæsus, and the Fate relating to his Horses, that Troy could not be taken, if they once tasted the Trojan Provender, and drank of the River Xanthus. They promised him his Life indeed, if he discovered all Things to them; but having got all out of him, they slew him, Ovid. Metam. 13. Est ali- quid de tot Grajorum millibus, &c.

40 Utque.] And as.

Hic.] Rhæsus.

Somno.] Being slain the first Night, as he could not enter the Gates, which were shut, Virg. Æn. 1. Nec procul hinc Rhæsi, &c.

Ille.] Dolon.

Dolo.] Because he was promised Pardon; but obtained it not: Or dolo, i. e. propter dolum, because of the Deceit he designed to have used: The rest of this Line alludes to Rhæsus, who imprudently went to sleep among his Enemies.

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

7

Aufus es, ô nîmiùm nîmiùmque oblite tuorum,
 Thracia nocturno tangere castra dolo;
 Totque simul mactare viros adjutus ab uno.
 At bene cautus eras, & memor antè mei.
 Usque metu micuère sinus; dum victor amicum 45
 Dictus es Ismariis îsse per agmen equis.
 Sed mihi quid prodest vestris disjecta lacertis
 Ilios; &, murus quod fuit antè, solum:
 Si maneo, qualis Trojà durante manebam;
 Virque mihi, demto fine carendus, abest: 50

ORATIO PROSAICA.

*O nîmiùm nîmiùmque oblite tuorum;
 Tangere Thracia castra nocturno dolo ausus es.
 Et simul adjutus uno mactare tot viros.
 At eras bene cautus, & ante memor mei.
 Sinus micuère metu usque dum dictus es 45
 Îsse victor per amicum agmen Ismariis equis.
 Sed quid Ilios disjecta vestris lacertis prodest mihi,
 Et solum quod fuit ante murus,
 Si maneo qualis manebam Trojà durante, 50
 Que vir abest mihi, carendus demto fine.*

NOTES.

41 *Nîmiùmque.*] Utterly.
Tuorum.] Of thy Father, thy Son, and thy Wife.

42 *Thracia.*] The Tents of *Rhesus* King of *Thrace*.

Nocturno.] With Ambushments in the Night Time, which are far more dangerous than those of the Day-time.

Tangere.] i. e. By thy coming to enter.

Totque.] The twelve Companions of the King who were in his Tent.

43 *Uno.*] By *Diomedes* only.

44 *Cautus.*] Wary of meeting Dangers.

Ante] In Times past, when the Affection and Love of your Family possessed your Mind; because you pretended to be mad, that you might not be exposed to those Dangers, and might not leave me alone.

Usque.] Continually.

Micuere.] Were moved, trembled.

Sinus] My Heart or my Breasts.

Dum.] Until.

Victor.] Thou.

Amicum agmen.] The *Gracian* Camp.

46 *Dictus es.*] Sc. To me by him who related it.

Ismariis equis.] The Horses of *Rhesus*, or *Thracian* ones. *Ismarus* is a Mountain of *Thrace*.

47 *Disjecta.*] Demolished.

Lacertis.] By Strength, Valour.

48 *Ilios.*] Troy so called of *Ilius* the Son of *Tros*.

Et murus, &c.] And it is now plain Ground which before was a Wall, being laid level with the Ground: i. e. being thrown down.

49 *Si.*] If indeed.

Qualis.] Sc. A Widow, and without a Husband.

Maneo.] Without a Husband.

Durante.] While Troy was standing.

50 *Mihi.*] From me.

Demto fine.] Always, perpetually.

8 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Diruta sunt aliis, uni mihi Pergama restant,
 Incola captivo quæ bove victor arat.
 Jam seges est, ubi Troja fuit, resecandâque falce;
 Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus.
 Semisepulta virum curvis feruntur aratris
 Ossa: ruinas occulit herba domos.
 Victor abes, nec scire mihi, quæ causa morandi,
 Aut in quo lateas ferreus orbe, licet.
 Quisquis ad hæc vertit peregrinam littora puppim,
 Ille mihi de te multa rogatus abit.
 Quamque tibi reddat, si te modò viderit usquam,
 Traditur huic digitis charta notata meis.

55

60

ORATIO PROSAICA.

*Pergama sunt diruta aliis, restant mihi uni,
 Quæ victor incola arat captivo bove.
 Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit, resecandâque falce;
 Pinguis humus luxuriat Phrygio sanguine.
 Semisepulta ossa virum feruntur curvis aratris:
 Herba occulit ruinas domos.
 Victor abes, nec licet mihi scire, quæ causa
 Morandi, aut in quo orbe ferreus lates.
 Quisquis vertit peregrinam puppim ad hæc littora,
 Ille abit rogatus multa mihi de te.
 Charta notata meis digitis traditur huic
 Quam reddat tibi, si modò viderit te usquam.*

55

60

NOTES.

51 *Aliis.*] To the Advantage of other Women.

Uni.] Alone, to the Detriment of me only.

Restant.] Remains, not in Reality, but to my Detriment and Grief.

52 *Incola.*] Who settled there after the taking of Troy.

Bove.] With captive Oxen, i. e. with the Oxen, which before were the Trojans, but now are taken by the Greeks.

Victor.] The victorious Greeks.

53 *Jam seges.*] By these Words Penelope shows, that Troy had been taken a long Time, and therefore she had Reason to complain of Ulysses's staying so long.

Resecandâque.] To be reaped.

Falce.] Sc. *Messoria*, for reaping; for there is *false putatoria*, a Pruning-hook, with which Trees are pruned.

54 *Luxuriat.*] Abounds immeasurably.

Sanguine.] With the Blood of the Trojans there shed.

Pinguis.] Fat.

55 *Semisepulta.*] Not entirely buried, as is usual in War, because of the Multitude.

Feruntur.] Are turned up by the Plough.

56 *Ruinâs.*] Thrown down, laid flat on the Ground.

Occulit.] Covers.

57 *Victor.*] Sc. You Ulysses.

58 *Quo orbe.*] In what Part of the World.

59 *Quisquis.*] Whosoever, either Merchant or Mariner.

Vertit.] Bends, directs.

Littora.] To this our Land of Ithaca.

Puppim.] Ship.

60 *Abit.*] He goes away, Sc. from hence.

61 *Usquam.*] Any where.

62 *Notata.*] A Letter written, as if she had said, I send Letters by every Body that sails from Ithaca to any Part of the World.

Nos

Nos Pylon, antiqui Neleia Nestoris arva,
 Misimus: incerta est fama remissa Pylo.
 Misimus & Sparten. Sparte quoque nescia veri,
 Quas habitas terras, aut ubi lentus abes.
 Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Phœbi.
 Irascor votis heu levis ipsa meis!
 Scirem, ubi pugnares; & tantum bella timerem;
 Et mea cum multis juncta querela foret.
 Quid timeam, ignoro: timeo tamen omnia demens;
 Et patet in curas area lata meas.

65

70

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Nos misimus Pylon, Neleia arva antiqui Nestoris,
 Incerta fama remissa est Pylo.
 Misimus & Sparten, Sparte quoque nescia veri,
 Quas terras habitas, aut ubi lentus abes.
 Mœnia Phœbi starent etiam nunc utiliùs.
 Heu ipsa levis irascor meis votis.
 Scirem ubi pugnares; & timerem tantum bella,
 Et mea querela foret juncta cum multis.
 Ignoro timeam: tamen demens timeo omnia;
 Et lata area patet in meas curas.

65

70

NOTES.

63 *Nos misimus.*] Though she did not send him; but *Telemachus* unknown to his Mother went to *Nestor*.

Pylon.] *Pylos* is a City of *Messenia*, where *Neleus* the Father of *Nestor* reigned.

Antiqui.] Ancient, for he is said to have lived three Hundred Years.

Neleia.] *Nestor's* Land governed by his Father *Neleus*.

64 *Incerta.*] Ignorant where you are, *q. d.* *Nestor* cannot give any certain Account of you.

Fama.] Sc. Concerning thee.

Remissa.] Sc. To me by *Nestor*.

65 *Sparten*] To *Lacedæmonia*, to *Menelaus*, who denied that he knew any Thing of *Ulysses*.

Nescia.] Ignorant of the Truth concerning thee. *Sparte* is put for the *Spartans*.

66 *Lentus.*] Slow to return.

67 *Utiliùs.*] To my greater Advantage.

Starent.] Had been still entire, and standing.

Mœnia Phœbi.] The Walls of *Troy* which *Apollo* and *Neptune* built.

68 *Irascor.*] I reprehend or blame the

Things I have wished concerning *Troy's* Destruction: For I at first wished you might overcome and demolish it: And now I am sorry I did wish so; for I wish it was still standing.

Levis.] Inconstant and fickle.

Ipsa.] I.

69 *Scirem.*] She shows the Causes of her Advantage, *q. d.* if *Troy* were standing, I should at least know where you fought, and carried on the War.

Ubi.] In what Part of the World.

Tantum.] Only.

Bella.] The Dangers of War.

70 *Cum multis.*] Sc. With other Women who would complain of the Absence of their Husbands' as well as I, which would render it more bearable to me.

Querela.] Concerning the Delay or Absence of my Husband.

71 *Quid timeam.*] Sc. Now that I know not where you are, since *Troy* is demolished.

Demens.] Being disheartened and disturbed with Fears.

72 *Et pater.*] Is spread far and wide, *i. e.* my Cares surround me on every Side, or I am anxious upon all Accounts.

Area.] A Space.

Quæcunque

10 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Quæcunque æquor habet, quæcunque pericula tellus,
 Tam longæ causas suspicor esse moræ.
 Hæc ego dum stultè meditor, (quæ vestra libido est) 75
 Esse peregrino captus amore potes.
 Forsitan & narres, quàm sit tibi rustica conjux;
 Quæ tantùm lanas non sinat esse rudes.
 Fallar; & hoc crimen tenues vanescat in auras:
 Neve revertendi liber abesse velis. 80
 Me pater Icarius viduo discedere lecto
 Cogit, & immensas increpat usque moras.

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Quæcunque pericula æquor habet, quæcunque tellus,
 Suspico esse causas tam longæ moræ.
 Dum ego meditor stultè hæc (quæ est vestra libido) 75
 Potes esse captus peregrino amore.
 Et forsitan narres, quàm rustica conjux sit tibi;
 Quæ tantùm non sinat lanas esse rudes.
 Fallar: & hoc crimen vanescat in tenues auras,
 Neve liber revertendi velis abesse. 80
 Pater Icarius cogit me discedere viduo lecto,
 Et increpat usque immensas moras.

NOTES.

73 *Quæcunque.*] The Sense is, I suspect all Things; i. e. all Dangers, that either Sea or Land can produce, to be the Causes of so long a Delay, i. e. I suspect whatever Dangers can possibly happen to you, either by Land or Sea, to have been the Cause of your so long Delay.

75 *Libido.*] For that Lust, which is your Lust, i. e. of you Men, i. e. which you have.

76 *Peregrino.*] She alludes to *Circe* and *Calypso*, with whom *Ulysses* spent a great deal of Time; on *Circe* he begat *Telegonus*, and on *Calypso*, the Daughter of *Atlas*, *Ausonia*, from whom *Italy* was called *Ausonia*.

77 *Narres.*] To the Girls whom you love.

Rustica.] Clownish, Country-like.

78 *Quæ tantùm.*] Who is fit for nothing of the Business of a Woman, but combing and spinning Wool, not for the Needle for embroidering Garments.

Rudes.] Unwrought.

79 *Fallar.*] May I be deceived, mistaken in this Opinion of mine concerning thee.

Hoc.] With which I accuse thee, i. e. of loving other Women.

Tenues.] Empty, thin.

Vanescat.] Let it vanish, may there be nothing in it.

Auras.] The Air.

80 *Liber.*] You not being hindered, but that you may return, i. e. I wish that you not being retained by the Love of any Woman, would not be absent. For *liber revertendi*, is said of one who is at Liberty; so that the Sense is, Do not willingly live at a Distance from me, since you are entirely at Liberty to return Home into your own Country.

Velis.] Do not make light of returning into your own Country.

81 *Pater.*] For *Penelope* was the Daughter of *Icarius*, the Brother of *Tyndarus*, and her Mother was *Polycasta*.

Viduo.] Sc. Thy Bed, forsaken by thee, in which I am like a Widow.

82 *Increpat.*] Rebukes, Chides.

Moras.] My too long Delays, who stay for, or expect you so long.

Increpet

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

11

Increpet usque licet : tua sum, tua dicar oportet.

Penelope conjux semper Ulyssis ero.

Ille tamen pietate meâ precibûsque pudicis

Frangitur, & vires temperat ipse suas.

Dulichii, Samiique, &, quos tulit alta Zacynthos,

Turba ruunt in me luxuriosa, proci :

Inque tuâ regnant, nullis prohibentibus, aulâ.

Viscera nostra tuæ dilaniantur opes.

Quid tibi Pisandrum, Polybûmque, Medontaque dirum,

Eurymachique avidas Antinoique manus,

Atque alios referam, quos omnes turpiter absens

Ipse tuo partis sanguine rebus alis !

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Licet increpet usque, sum tua, oportet dicar tua.

Ero semper Penelope conjux Ulyssis.

Tamen ille frangitur meâ pietate que pudicis

Precibus. Et ipse temperat suas vires.

Dulichii Samiique proci, & quos alta Zacynthos

Tulit, luxuriosa turba, ruunt in me.

Que regnant in tuâ aulâ, nullis prohibentibus.

Tuæ opes nostra viscera dilaniantur.

Quid referam tibi Pisandrum, Polybumque, que dirum

Medonta, que avidas manus Eurymachi Antinoique,

Atque alios omnes quos ipse turpiter absens

Alis rebus partis tuo sanguine ?

NOTES.

83 *Sum.*] Not the Wife of another.

Dicar.] I will be praised, by Posterity for my conjugal Constancy.

Oportet.] It becometh.

85 *Pietate.*] By my ardent Love towards you.

Pudicis.] Of a chaste Daughter who keeps her Marriage-Bed undefiled.

86 *Frangitur.*] Is overcome.

Temperat.] He abates the Violence of his Mind, and the Authority of a Father over a Daughter; and seeing I have so strong an Affection for you, forbears pressing me to be married to another.

87 *Dulichii proci.*] The Dulichian Wooers, and those who rush upon me.

Tulit.] Procreated, produced.

Alta.] Lofly.

88 *Turba.*] The Multitude; because they were a great many: For *Homer* writes that 52 came from *Dulichium*, 24 from *Samos*, and 20 from *Zacynthos*.

Ruunt.] In a Concourse; they force in to thy Palace, as if they stormed it.

Luxuriosa.] Full of Lust and fancy.

Proci.] They are called Wooers who court a Woman for a Wife with Urgency and constantly. For *Procar* signifies to ask importunately and perseveringly.

89 *Aulâ.*] In your House, your Palace.

90 *Viscera.*] Which are as dear to me as my Bowels.

Dilaniantur.] Are wasted by them.

91 *Pisandrum.*] The Son of *Polyffer*.

Dirum] (Nasty, filthy) obscene.

92 *Avidos*] Covetous and ready to snatch (steal.)

93 *Turpiter.*] To thy great Disgrace; for it is a disgraceful Thing to suffer one's Substance to be wasted.

94 *Partis.*] Gotten, acquired.

Sanguine.] With great Labour, because thou hast acquired them in War, and by many Dangers.

Rebus] Riches.

Irus

Irus egens, pecorisque Melanthius actor edendi, 95
 Ultimus accedunt in tua damna pudor.
 Tres sumus imbelles numero; sine viribus uxor,
 Laërtésque senex, Telemachusque puer.
 Ille per insidias penè est mihi nuper adeptus;
 Dum parat invitis omnibus ire Pylon. 100
 Dî. precor, hoc jubeant, ut, euntibus ordine fatis,
 Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos.
 Hoc faciunt custosque boûm longævaque nutrix;
 Tertius, immundæ cura fidelis haræ.

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Egens Irus, que Melanthius actor pecoris edendi, 95
 Accedunt ultimus pudor in tua damna.
 Sumus imbelles tres numero; uxor sine viribus,
 Que senex Laërtes, que Telemachus puer.
 Ille nuper est penè adeptus mihi per insidias,
 Dum parat ire Pylon invitis omnibus. 100
 Precor Dî jubeant hoc, ut, fatis euntibus ordine,
 Ille comprimat meos oculos, ille tuos.
 Que custos boûm, que longæva nutrix, tertius fidelis
 Cura immundæ haræ faciunt hoc.

NOTES.

95 *Irus.*] Necessitous *Irus* and *Melanthius*, the Author of eating Cattle, they are the Causes of your Damage, being (*existentes*) the utmost Shame. *Irus* is said by *Homer* to have been a common Beggar in *Ithaca*.

Egens.] That hungry Beggar and the poorest of all Men.

Melanthius.] The Son of *Dorilus*.

Edendi.] Or devouring: For with the rest of the Wooers, he eat up *Ulysses's* Herds of Cattle.

96 *Ultimus.*] The highest: For nothing is more unworthy than that those Things that are obtained by Blood, should be confounded by such Persons.

97 *Tres.*] She obviates an Objection which *Ulysses* might make, and rebuke her for suffering them to be in his House, and that she did not turn them out of Doors: This she answers by three Things, that they were all weak, his Father by Reason of his old Age, and his Son because of his tender Years. We are but three in Number, and weak ones too, *i. e.* not fit for War, and weak in Strength.

99 *Laërtesque.*] Thy Father.

Puer.] Or Son, even of puerile and tender Years.

99 *Ille.*] *Telemachus*.

Insidias.] By Deceit, Treachery.

Penè.] Almost.

Ademptus.] Snatched away.

Omnibus.] Against the Will of all.

101 *Dî.*] I pray that the God's would command, *i. e.* that they would will.

Euntibus.] That the Elder may die first, which is natural, and observe that Order; but he that is the younger, and dies first, is said to break the Order of Fate.

102 *Ille.*] *Telemachus*.

Oculos.] For those who were nearest of Kin were wont to close the Eyes which were opened wide by Death.

Comprimit.] May shut.

103 *Hoc faciunt.*] They pray for the same Things.

Custos.] Your Neat-herd, who was called *Pbilatius*; for a great Part of *Ulysses's* Wealth consisted in Flocks and Herds.

Nutrix.] Your long-lived Nurse, who was named *Eutychia* the Daughter of *Pisenor*.

104 *Cura fidelis.*] The faithful Keeper.

Haræ.] Of filthy Swine, *i. e.* the Hog-herd, who was named *Eumæus*. *Haræ* properly signifies a Hog sty.

Sed

PENELOPE ULYSSI.

13
105

Sed neque Laërtes, ut qui sit inutilis armis,
 Hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet.
 Telemacho veniet (vivat modò) fortior ætas:
 Nunc erat auxiliis illa tuenda patris.
 Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis.
 Tu citiùs venias, portus & aura tuis. 110
 Est tibi, sitque precor, natus; qui mollibus annis
 In patrias artes erudiendus erat.
 Respice Laërten, ut jam sua lumina condas,
 Extremum fati sustinet ille diem.
 Certè ego, quæ fueram te discedente puella,
 Protinus ut redeas, facta videbor anus. 115

ORATIO PROSAICA.

105

Sed neque Laërtes, ut qui sit inutilis armis,
 Valet tenere regna in mediis hostibus.
 Fortior ætas veniet Telemacho (modo vivat)
 Illa nunc erat tuenda auxiliis patris.
 Nec vires sunt mihi pellere inimicos tectis.
 Tu venias citiùs portus & aura tuis. 110
 Notus est tibi, & precor sit, qui erat erudiendus
 In patrias artes in mollibus annis.
 Respice Laërten, ut jam condas sua lumina,
 Ille sustinet extremum diem fati.
 Certè ego, quæ fueram puella te discedente,
 Videbor facta anus ut redeas protinus. 115

NOTES.

105 *Ut.*] As though, &c. Is he.
Qui sit.] Who by Reason of his Age was unfit.
 106 *Hostibus.*] Among so many Wooers.
Tenere.] To defend or govern.
 107 *Modò.*] Only, i. e. if he does but.
Fortior.] To handle Arms, and more fit to govern Kingdoms.
Ætas.] Puerile.
 108 *Nunc.*] In Childhood.
Auxiliis.] i. e. With your Assistance, while he by reason of his Age knows neither how to think or act properly.
Tuenda.] To be helped.
 109 *Inimicos.*] Who waste your Sub-
 stance.
Pellere.] To drive out.
Tectis.] Of the House.
 110 *Tu.*] Therefore do thou come thyself.
Citiùs.] Quickly.
Portus.] The Health of the rest. A Metaphor taken from those who sail, where nothing is more desirable than a fair Wind and a Harbour.

Tuis.] To your Father, your Son, and myself.
 111 *Sitque.*] That he may live long.
Natus.] Your Son *Telemachus*.
Mollibus.] In tender, in childish.
 112 *Patrias.*] His Father's Arts, i. e. to handle Arms.
Erudiendus.] To be instructed.
 113 *Respice.*] Is an Expression of Mercy.
Laërten.] Your Father, i. e. if your Son does not move you, let your Father work upon you who's near his End, and expects that you should close his dying Eyes, which was an Office of Piety due from a Son to a Father.
Jam.] Very quickly.
Condas.] You may shut, close.
Fati.] Of Death.
 115 *Te discedente.*] When you went to the Trojan War.
Protinus.] Presently.
Ut.] Although.
Redeas.] You being about to return after an Absence of twenty Years.

P H Y L L I S.



PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI.

EPISTOLA II.

The ARGUMENT.

Demophoon the Son of Theseus and Phædra, returning into his own Country from the Trojan War, was driven by a Tempest into Thrace, where he was kindly received by Phyllis the Daughter of Lycurgus and Crustumena, (who then reigned in Thrace) and was entertained at Bed and Board: But after he had been with her some time, and had heard of the Death of Mnestheus, who had expelled his Father Theseus the Kingdom, and usurped the Throne; he being moved with the Love of Empire, pretended he had Occasion to go, to settle his Affairs, promising Phyllis that he would return again in a Month's Time. Having fitted up his Ships he sailed to Athens; but never thought more of returning: Four Months therefore being past, Phyllis writes him this Letter, in which she persuades him to call to mind her former Kindnesses, to make good his Promises, and remain constant to her; which if he should neglect to do, she threatens to revenge upon herself the Violation of her Chastity, by a cruel Death.

HOSPITA, Demophoon; tua te Rhodopeia Phyllis
Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror.

ORATIO PROSAICA.

DEMOPHOON, Rhodopeia Phyllis, tua hospita,
Queror te abesse ultra promissum tempus.

NOTES.

1 *Hospita.*] Who took thee in, in your Necessity, and entertained thee so kindly.
Rhodopeia.] Thracian. For Rhodope is a Mountain of Thrace, so called from Rhodope a Woman, who was turned into it for contemning the immortal Gods.

2 *Promissum.*] To me by thee; that thou hast not returned to me within one Month as promised.

Queror.] I accuse thee with a great Complaint.

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 15

Cornua cùm Lunæ pleno semel orbe coïssent,
 Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est.
 Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit ; 5
 Nec vehit Actæas Sithonis unda rates.
 Tempora si numeres, bene quæ numeramus amantes ;
 Non venit ante suum nostra querela diem.
 Spes quoque lenta fuit. Tardè, quæ credita lædunt,
 Credimus : invitâ nunc & amante nocent. 10

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Anchora tua pacta est littoribus nostris,
Cum cornua Lunæ coïssent semel pleno orbe.
Luna latuit quater, recrevit quater toto orbe, 5
Nec unda Sithonis vehit Actæas rates.
Si numeres tempora, quæ amantes numeramus bene,
Nostra querela non venit ante suum diem.
Quoque spes fuit lenta ; credimus tardè quæ credita
Lædunt, nunc nocent amante invitâ. 10

NOTES.

3 *Cornua.*] She describes the Space of Time promised her, i. e. the Space of one Month, which is signified by the Moon.

Lunæ.] When the Moon once had come to the Full ; for then the Extremities of the Moon, which because of their Similitude are called Horns, do as it were copulate, or are joined together, and touch one another.

Pleno orbe.] A full or entire Circle of the Moon herself.

4 *Nostris.*] The *Thracian*, among whom I dwell.

Anchora.] The Ship: The Instrument put for the Ship itself.

Pacta.] Promised by thee.

5 *Luna quater*] The fourth Month is now past, and thou art not returned.

Recrevit.] Has increased again, and is become full.

6 *Nec vehit.*] Neither is thy Promise performed, because thy Ship is not come to us.

Actæas rates.] i. e. thine, i. e. the *Attican*. For the Region of *Attica* was also called *Attica*, either because that Part is most of all extended towards the

Sea and is narrow ; 'Αττή in *Greek* signifying a Shore : Or from *Actæon*.

Sithonis.] *Sithonian*, i. e. *Thracian*, i. e. our *Thracian* Sea ; *Sithon* is a Mountain of *Thrace*.

8 *Ante suum.*] Before the due Time.

Querela.] The Lamentation because of thy Absence.

9 *Lenta.*] As my Complaint of thy Absence was late and slow ; because I had but small Expectation of the Things happening to me which have happened to my Sorrow. Here (*spes*) Hope is put for (*metus*) Fear : Therefore Hope, i. e. Fear of thy Return.

Lenta.] Late : Because if I had feared sooner, I might have prevented being deceived.

Tardè.] Which Things having been long expected, do not come.

Lædunt.] Torment the Expecter.

10 *Amante, &c.*] To me loving unwillingly ; or they hurt, *Sc.* me against my Will, i. e. seeing I am not able to resist or provide against them. The Sense is, I must believe those Things which hurt me, because I believe too late, *Sc.* That thou wilt never return.

16 EPISTOLÆ HERODIUM.

Sæpe fui mendax pro te mihi: sæpe putavi
 Alba procellosos vela referre notos.
 Theſea devovi, quia te dimittere nollet;
 Nec tenuit curſus forſitan ille tuos.
 Interdum timui, ne dum vada tendis ad Hebri,
 Merſa foret canâ nauſraga puppis aquâ.
 Sæpe Deos ſupplex, ut tu, ſclerate, valeres,
 Sum prece thuricremis devenerata focis.
 Sæpe videns ventos cœlo pelagóque faventes,
 Ipſa mihi dixi: Si valet, ille venit.
 Denique fidus amor, quicquid properantibus obſtat
 Finxit; & ad cauſas ingenioſa fui.

ORATIO PROSAICA.

Sæpe fui mendax mihi pro te, sæpe putavi
 Procelloſos notos referre alba vela.
 Devovi Theſea, quia nollet dimittere te:
 Nec forſitan ille tenuit tuos curſus.
 Interdum timui, ne nauſraga puppis foret
 Merſa canâ aquâ, dum tendis ad vada Hebri.
 Sæpe ſupplex devenerata ſum Deos prece
 Thuricremis focis, ut tu, ſclerate, valeres.
 Sæpe videns ventos faventes cœlo pelagóque,
 Ipſa dixi mihi, ille venit, ſi valet.
 Denique fidus amor finxit quicquid obſtat
 Properantibus, & fui ingenioſa ad cauſas.

NOTES.

11 *Mendax.*] For thy Sake I lied to myſelf in thinking that thou wouldſt come back ſhortly.

Putavi.] I believed.

12 *Alba.*] Becauſe for the moſt Part they become white.

Procelloſos.] Impetuous and violent: A ſtrong Wind with Rain is called *Procella*, becauſe *percellit*, i. e. it ſhakes all Things.

Referre.] To carry back into your own Country.

Notos.] He puts the *Species* for the *Genus*. South Winds which are alſo called *Auſtri*, for all the Winds.

13 *Theſea.*] Your Father, as though he were the Cauſe of your Delay and Abſence.

Devovi.] I curſed, for *devovere* is to load one with bad Wiſhes and Imprecations.

14 *Tenuit.*] Hindered.

Curſus.] Your Journey, your Voyage. Virg. *Huc curſus fuit.*

15 *Vada.*] To the Waters.

Hebri.] A River of *Thrace*.

16 *Foret.*] Had been.

Canâ.] Hoary, becauſe of the Foam which is cauſed when the Water is greatly moved by the Winds.

Nauſraga.] In Jeopardy, having been wrecked.

Puppis.] A Synecdoche.

17 *Sæpe.*] I often ſuppliantly worſhipped the Gods with Prayer at the Altars where Incenſe is burnt.

Scelerate.] That the Gods would preſerve thee, a perſidious Wretch.

20 *Valet.*] My *Demophoon* does not deceive me, but is ſailing towards me, if he be ſafe.

21 *Amor.*] I who love thee faithfully, have feigned all Cauſes that could poſſibly be a Hinderance to thee, which do uſually hinder any Body that is ready to ſet out upon a Journey.

Quicquid.] Every Thing that hinders thoſe who are ready and fitted out for a Journey.

At

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 17

At tu lentus abes : nec te jurata reducant
 Numina ; nec nostro motus amore redis.
 Demophoon, ventis & verba & vela dedisti. 25
 Vela queror reditu, verba carere fide.
 Dic mihi, quid feci ; nisi non sapienter amavi ?
 Crimine te potui demeruisse meo.
 Unum in me scelus est ; quòd te, scelerate, recepi.
 Sed scelus hoc meriti pondus & instar habet. 30
 Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ ?
 Quique erat in falso plurimus ore Deus ?
 Promissus socios ubi nunc Hymenæus in annos,
 Qui mihi conjugii sponsor & obses erat ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At tu lentus abes : nec numina jurata reducant
 Te, nec redis motus nostro amore.
 Demophoon dedisti verba & vela ventis. 25
 Queror vela carere reditu, & verba fide.
 Dic mihi quid feci, nisi amavi non sapienter ?
 Potui demeruisse te meo crimine.
 Scelerate, unum scelus est in me, quòd recepi te.
 Sed hoc scelus habet pondus instar meriti. 30
 Ubi nunc jura, fides, que dextera commissæ dextræ ?
 Que plurimus Deus qui erat in falso ore ?
 Ubi nunc Hymenæus promissus in socios annos,
 Qui erat sponsor & obses conjugii mihi ?

NOTES.

23 *Jurata numina.*] By thee, i. e. the Gods whom thou hast sworn by.

24 *Nostro.*] Either by mine toward thee, or thine toward me.

25 *Verba.*] *Dare verba ventis*, to give Words to the Winds, i. e. to speak vainly, or to no Purpose.

27 *Quid feci.*] What have I offended in ? What have I done ?

Non sapienter.] I have indulged Love too much, I made too much Haste in fixing my Love upon you, which was not the Part of a wise Person ; this is the only Thing I have transgressed in.

28 *Crimine.*] The Simplicity of my Love ought to gain your Affections to me, and oblige you.

30 *Meriti.*] Of an Obligation.

Pondus.] Weight and Force.

Instar.] The Similitude.

31 *Jura*] Of Wedlock, which are to be kept inviolably.

Commissaque] Joined ; for the joining of the Right-Hand was wont to be used in the Confirmation of Fidelity ; the Right-Hand being appropriated to Faithfulness, as the Knee is to Mercy.

32 *Deus.*] The Gods who were a great many.

33 *Promissus.*] By thee.

Socios annos.] For our Life-time, Conjugal and Social, as a married Life ought to be.

34 *Hymenæus.*] The God of Marriage, the Son of Bacchus and Venus.

Sponsor.] Who was a Surety for you, that the Marriage Contract should be performed.

Obses.] A Pledge and Surety for the Performance.

18 EPISTOLÆ HERODIUM.

Per mare, quod totum ventis agitur & undis; 35
 Per quod sæpe ieras, per quod iturus eras:
 Perque tuum mihi jurasti, (nisi fictus & ille est)
 Concita qui ventis æquora mulcet, avum:
 Per Venerem, nimumque mihi facientia tela:
 Altera tela arcus, altera tela faces: 40
 Junonemque, toris quæ præsidet alma maritis;
 Et per tædiferæ mystica sacra Deæ.
 Si de tot læsis sua numina quisque Deorum
 Vindictet, in pœnas non satis unus eris.
 At laceras etiam puppes furiosa refeci: 45
 Ut quâ defererer, firma carina foret.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Jurasti mihi per mare quod totum agitur ventis 35
 Et undis, per quod sæpe ieras, per quod eras iturus:
 Perque tuum avum qui mulcet æquora
 Concita ventis (nisi & ille est fictus)
 Per Venerem, que per tela facientia nimum mihi:
 Altera tela arcus, altera tela faces. 40
 Que Junonem, quæ alma præsidet maritis toris;
 Et per mystica sacra tædiferæ Deæ.
 Si quisque deorum vindictet sua numina de tot
 Læsis, non unus eris satis in pœnas.
 At etiam furiosa refeci laceras puppes, 45
 Ut carina foret firma quâ defererer.

NOTES.

35 *Per mare.*] You swore to me by the Sea, &c.

Agitur.] Is moved, is disturbed.

36 *Tuum avum.*] By Neptune, for he was believed to be the Father of Theseus.

38 *Concita.*] Raised.

Mulcet.] Pacifies. Virg. *Et mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere ventos.*

39 *Mibi facientia.*] Which make too great an Impression upon me.

Tela.] The Arms of Love.

40 *Arcus.*] Are the Darts of Cupid.

41 *Junonemque.*] By Juno.

Toris maritis.] Over Marriage Beds.

Præsidet.] Who presides.

42 *Tædiferæ Deæ.*] Of Ceres who is represented as bearing Torches. Because when she did not know that her Daughter Proserpina was stolen away by Pluto, in order to seek her as well by Night as by Day, she lighted Pine Torches at Ætna, a Mountain of Sicily, to give her Light by Night.

Mystica.] Nocturnal and hidden, for *μύω* in Greek, signifies to shut up, and hence those Things which are, as it were, shut up by being kept secret, are called *mystica* and *mysteria*. Such were the sacred Rites of Ceres, which were not divulged to any but the Priests.

43 *Læsis.*] The Gods whom thou hast offended by thy Perfidiousness.

44 *Non.*] You will not be sufficient for their Punishments, because seeing you have offended innumerable Gods, you ought to have as many Bodies to suffer.

Unus.] Alone.

45 *Laceras.*] The Fleet shattered with the Winds and Waves.

Furiosa.] Mad Woman.

46 *Ut quâ defererer.*] *q. d.* That I might assist you against myself.

Firma.] Strong against the Force of the Winds and Waves.

Carina.] Thy Ship.

Remi-

Remigiúmque dedi, quo me fugiturus abires.
 Heu patior telis vulnera facta meis!
 Credidimus blandis, quorum tibi copia, verbis:
 Credidimus generi, nominibusque tuis: 50
 Credidimus lacrymis, an & hæc simulare docentur?
 Hæc quoque habent artes, quæque jubentur, eunt?
 Dis quoque credidimus. Quò jam tot pignora nobis?
 Parte satís potui quâlibet inde capi.
 Nec moveor, quòd te juvi portúque locoque, 55
 Debuit hoc meriti summa fuisse mei.
 Turpiter hospitium lecto cumulâsse jugali
 Pœnitet, & lateri conseruisse latus.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que dedi remigium quo abires fugiturus me.
Heu patior vulnera facta meis telis!
Credidimus blandis verbis, quorum copia tibi:
Credidimus generi, que tuis nominibus.
Credidimus lacrymis. An & hæc docentur simulare? 50
Habent hæc quoque artes, que eunt quæ jubentur?
Quoque credidimus Dis. Quò jam tot pignora nobis?
Potui satís capi quâlibet parte inde.
Nec moveor, quòd juvi te portúque locoque,
Debuit hoc fuisse summa mei meriti. 55
Pœnitet cumulâsse turpiter hospitium jugali lecto,
Et conseruisse latus lateri.

NOTES.

47 *Remigiumque.*] Oars, i. e. Rowers, or Mariners. The Thing for the Person, by a *Metonymy*.

48 *Vulnera.*] I suffer Calamities, which I have brought upon myself by my Mistake.

50 *Generi.*] To the Nobility of your House, from which I did not think a perfidious Man could proceed.

51 *Hæc.*] These as well as yourself.

Docentur.] Are they taught? Do they learn to show outwardly false Affections of Mind, as you have made a Show in Words, of what was not in your Heart?

52 *Artes.*] Deceits, Fallacies.

Quæque.] Which Way soever thou wilt.

Eunt.] They flow.

53 *Dis.*] By whom you have sworn.

Jam nobis.] Sc. Was there Need.

Pignora.] Testimonies and Affirmations of thy Return.

54 *Quâlibet.*] By one of these Induce-

ments you might have deceived me, to make me believe your Return.

Inde.] Of these above-mentioned.

Capi.] To be caught, deceived.

55 *Nec moveor.*] Neither am I angry, nor do I repent.

Portúque.] In which your shattered Fleet was received.

Locoque.] In the Kingdom, or by Entertainment in the City, or in my House.

56 *Meriti*] Of my Kindness, i. e. I ought not to have showed any greater Kindness, than receiving you into Harbour and Lodging; but I have done more.

Summa.] The Bound, the End, the Sum.

57 *Turpiter.*] I repent that after I had given you Entertainment, I added also Admittance to my Bed.

Lecto jugali.] To have augmented my Hospitality by amorous Conversation.

58 *Conseruisse.*] To have joined.

20 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quæ fuit ante illam, mallem suprema fuisset
 Nox mihi; dum potui Phyllis honesta mori. 60
 Speravi melius, quia me meruisse putavi.
 Quæcunque ex merito spes venit, æqua venit.
 Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam
 Gloria. Simplicitas digna favore fuit.
 Sum decepta tuis & amans & fœmina verbis. 65
 Dî faciant, laudis summa sit ista tuæ.
 Inter & Ægidas mediâ statuaris in urbe:
 Magnificus titulis stet pater antè suis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Mallem nox quæ fuit ante illam, fuisset suprema
Mibi, dum potui mori honesta Phyllis. 60
Speravi melius, quia putavi me meruisse.
Quæcunque spes venit ex merito, venit æqua.
Non est operosa gloria fallere credentem
Puellam. Simplicitas fuit digna favore.
Et amans & fœmina sum decepta tuis verbis. 65
Dî faciant ista sit summa tuæ laudis.
Et statuaris in mediâ urbe inter Ægidas,
Pater stet antè magnificus suis titulis.

NOTES.

59 *Illam.*] In which I was joined to you.

Mallem.] I wish.

Suprema.] The last, i. e. that I had died.

60 *Honestâ.*] Chaste.

62 *Quæcunque.*] q. d. It is but reasonable for that Person to hope well, who has deserved well.

63 *Credentem*] Simple, (innocent.)

Operosa.] Gotten by Difficulties and Pains, i. e. is no hard Matter.

64 *Simplicitas.*] My Credulity.

Favore.] Rather deserves Praise, than to be deceived and blamed.

65 *Amans.*] Sc. Ego, for *Credula res amor est.*

Fœmina.] Who also believes very easily.

66 *Summa.*] If you account this Praise-worthy, I wish you may never do any Thing that is Praise-worthy.

67 *Inter.*] Sc. *Dî faciant, ut statuaris,* i. e. that thou mayest be placed, that a Statue may be erected to you.

Ægidas.] Among your Brethren, and your Father who are of the Race of *Ægeus*; for Statues of illustrious Men were set up in publick Places with Inscriptions of their noble Achievements.

In Urbe.] In the Middle of *Athens.*

68 *Magnificus.*] Splendid.

Stet.] Be it erected into a Statue.

Pater.] *Theseus.*

Suis.] Of the noble Things, which he performed, which were written on the Crown of the Head of the Statues, of which she enumerates some.

Cum

Cum
Et
Hoc
De
S
Qu
H

Cum
Et
Et
Tua
H
De
C
Mir
P

Scin
Thefe
Sea, v
Tor
Pro
used t
Bed,
Bed, h
them
to it.

70
who b
them t

Mis
Poets
ha'f an
byrinh

Fus
Bim
the Son
Weddin
ried aw
suing,
the res
others.

72 E
fetch a
Friend

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 21

Cum fuerit Sciron lectus, torvusque Procrustes,
 Et Sinis, & tauri mistaque forma viri; 70
 Et domitæ bello Thebæ, fusique bimembres,
 Et pulsata nigri regia cæca Dei:
 Hæc tua post illos titulo signetur imago;
 Hic est, cujus amans hospita capta dolo est.
 De tantâ rerum turbâ, factisque parentis, 75
 Sedit in ingenio Cressa relicta tuo.
 Quod solum excusat, solum miraris in illo.
 Hæredem patriæ, perfide, fraudis agis.

VERSIO PROSAICA

Cum Sciron fuerit lectus torvusque Procrustes,
 Et Sinis mista forma & tauri que viri; 70
 Et Thebæ domitæ bello, que bimembres fusi,
 Et cæca regia nigri Dei pulsata:
 Tua imago post illos signetur hoc titulo,
 Hic est cujus amans hospita est capta dolo.
 De tantâ turbâ rerum, factisque parentis, 75
 Cressa relicta sedit in tuo ingenio.
 Miraris in illo solum, quod solum excusat.
 Perfide agis hæredem patriæ fraudis.

NOTES.

Sciron.] A famous Highwayman whom Theseus slew, and threw his Bones into the Sea, which were transformed into Rocks.

Torvusque.] Cruel.

Procrustes.] à πρὸς κράτος, impello. He used to lay the Bodies of Travellers on a Bed, and if they were longer than the Bed, he cut them off; if shorter, he drew them out by Force, and made them equal to it. Theseus slew him.

70 Sinis.] Was an inhuman Robber, who bound Men to Trees, and pulled them to Pieces. Him also Theseus slew.

Mistaque.] The Minotaur, which the Poets fable to have been half Man and half an Ox. He being shut up in the Labyrinth, was killed by Theseus.

Fusique.] Wounded and put to Flight.

Bimembres.] She means the Centaurs, the Sons of Juno and Ixion, who at the Wedding of Pirithoüs, would have carried away Hippodamia, but a Battle ensuing, some of them were killed, and the rest put to Flight by Theseus and others.

72 Et.] Theseus went down to Hell to fetch away Proserpina, for the Sake of his Friend Pirithoüs; Cerberus destroyed (de-

voured) Pirithoüs, but Theseus was delivered by Hercules.

Pulsata.] Entered by a certain Violence, and seized on by Theseus.

Cæca.] The obscure Palace.

Dei.] Of Pluto the God of Hell.

73 Hæc.] With this Inscription.

Illos.] Those Titles of thy Father.

Imago.] The Statue erected to thee.

74 Hic.] Sc. This is Demophoon, by whose Deceitfulness his loving Hostess Phyllis was entrapped and deceived.

75 De tantâ.] q. d. Of so many noble Deeds of thy Father, there remains nothing to thee, but the Memory of the Deceit which he made Use of against Ariadne; and not one of the before-mentioned honourable Exploits.

Parentis.] Of thy Father Theseus.

76 Sedit.] Hath stood, hath stuck.

In ingenio.] In thy Mind.

Cressa.] Ariadne of Crete, the Daughter of Minos, Cressa, Fæm. of Masc. Cres, Cretis.

Relicta.] Deserted by thy Father.

77 Miraris.] Thou imitatest.

78 Hæredem.] Thou art Heir.

Patriæ.] Of thy Father; but not of his Virtue,

Illa (nec invideo) fruitur meliore marito;
 Inque capistratis tigribus alta sedet. 80
 At mea despecti fugiunt connubia Thraces,
 Quòd ferar externum præposuisse meis.
 Atque aliquis, Doctas jam nunc eat, inquit Athenas:
 Armiferam Thracen, qui regat alter erit.
 Exitus acta probat. Careat successibus opto, 85
 Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat.
 At si nostra tuo spumescant æquora remo,
 Jam mihi, jam dicar consuluisse meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Illa fruitur meliore marito, (nec invideo)
 Que sedet alta in capistratis tigribus. 80
 At despecti Thraces fugiunt mea connubia,
 Quòd ferar præposuisse externum meis.
 Atque aliquis inquit, jam nunc eat doctas Athenas:
 Alter erit, qui regat armiferam Thracen.
 Exitus probat acta. Opto, quisquis putat facta 85
 Notanda ab eventu, careat successibus.
 At si nostra æquora spumescant tuo remo,
 Jam dicar consuluisse mihi, jam meis.

NOTES.

79 *Illa.*] *Ariadne.*
Meliore.] Than thy Father, who was
 a Mortal; but *Bacchus* is a God.
Marito.] *Bacchus.*
 80 *Capistratis.*] Bridled, i. e. is carried in the Chariot of *Bacchus*, drawn by Tigers.
Alta.] High.
 81 *Despecti.*] Slighted by me for thy Sake.
 82 *Quòd.*] Because.
Ferar.] I am reported.
Externum.] A Foreigner, an unknown Person.
Præposuisse.] Sc. In Wedlock.
Meis.] To my *Thracians*.
 83 *Aliquis.*] Deriding me.
Doctas.] The Inventress of all good Arts.

84 *Armiferam.*] Warlike.
Thracen.] Thrace of *Thrax*.
Alter.] Another besides *Phyllis*.
 85 *Successibus.*] Prosperity.
 86 *Ab eventu.*] By Chance, not by the End, which may happen better to me.
Notanda.] To be judged and approved.
 87 *At si.*] If you shall fail to me and return: for by sailing and rowing they make the Sea froth.
 88 *Jam, &c.*] At length, then.
Consuluisse.] To have provided wisely for myself, by taking thee for my Husband, to govern my People; and so the End shall prove that by my acting, I did not act amiss.

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 23

Sed neque consului : nec te mea regia tanget,
 Fessâque Bistoniâ membra lavabis aquâ. 90
 Illa meis oculis species abeuntis inhæret,
 Cùm premeret portus classis itura meos.
 Ausus es amplecti; collóque infusus amantis
 Oscula per longas jungere pressa moras :
 Cumque tuis lacrymis; lacrymas confundere nostras; 95
 Quódque foret velis aura secunda queri :
 Et mihi discedens supremâ dicere voce;
 Phylli, face expectes Demophoonta tuum.
 Expectem, qui me nunquam visurus abisti?
 Expectem pelago vela negata meo? 100

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed neque consului : nec mea regia tanget te,
 Lavabis fessa membra Bistoniâ aquâ. 90
 Illa species abeuntis inhæret meis oculis,
 Cùm classis itura premeret meos portus.
 Ausus es amplecti, que infusus collo amantis
 Jungere oscula pressa per longas moras.
 Que confundere nostras lacrymas cum tuis lacrymis, 95
 Que queri, quód aura foret secunda velis,
 Et discedens dicere supremâ voce,
 Phylli face expectes tuum Demophoonta.
 Expectem, qui abisti nunquam visurus me?
 Expectem vela negata meo pelago? 100

NOTES.

89 *Sed neque.*] Because you will not return.

Regio.] Which I had delivered to you.

Tanget.] Moves you.

90 *Fessâque.*] A Negative is to be understood, *Neque lavabis membra.* &c. i. e. you will not come into *Thrace*, neither will you ever wash your wearied Limbs in *Thracian Water*. For *Bistonium* is a Lake in *Thrace*; and it was anciently the Custom of those that came from long Journeys, to wash themselves before they entered into a House. The Scriptures furnish us with many Instances of this.

91 *Oculis.*] I seem now to have before my Eyes the Manner of your Departure from me.

Species.] The Image, the Figure.

Abeuntis.] Sc. Of thee departing from me.

Inhæret.] Is infixed, is perpetually before me.

92 *Portus*] Was in my Port, i. e. before you set Foot on Shore.

Itura.] About to go away.

93 *Infusus.*] Falling upon the Neck, i. e. Embracing.

Amantis.] Of me Phyllis.

94 *Oscula.*] Hard pressed, such as those of Lovers are wont to be.

95 *Cumque, &c.*] Sc. You dared.

Confundere.] To mingle.

96 *Quód, &c.*] You had the Face to complain that you had a fair Wind, because you had rather it had been against you, that you might have had a just Cause of staying.

Et mihi.] And thou departing, hadst the Confidence to say.

Supremâ.] In your very last Words, for you never spake one Word after it.

100 *Negata*] By thee, i. e. who wilt never see thy Sails to return more into my Seas,

24 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Et tamen expecto. Redeas modò serus amanti :

Ut tua sit solo tempore lapsa fides.

Quid precor infelix? jam te tenet altera conjux

Forſitan, & nobis qui malè favit, amor.

Utque tibi excidimus, nullam, puto, Phyllida nôſti :

Hei mihi! ſi, quæ ſim Phyllis, & unde, rogas.

Quæ tibi, Demophoon, longis erroribus acto

Threïcios portus, hoſpitiûmque dedi.

Cujus opes auxère meæ : cui dives egenti

Munera multa dedi, multa datura fui.

Quæ tibi ſubjeci latiffima regna Lycurgi,

Nomine ſcæmineo vix ſatis apta regi :

105

110

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et tamen expecto. Redeas amanti, modò ſerus,

Ut tua fides ſit lapsa ſolo tempore.

Quid precor infelix? Forſitan altera conjux jam

Tenet te, & amor qui malè favit nobis.

Utque excidimus tibi, puto, nôſti nullam Phyllida :

Hei mihi! ſi rogas, quæ Phyllis ſim, & unde.

Demophoon quæ dedi Threïcios portus,

Que hoſpitiûm tibi acto longis erroribus.

Cujus opes meæ auxère : Cui dives dedi multa

Munera egenti, fui datura multa.

Quæ ſubjeci latiffima regna Lycurgi tibi,

Vix ſatis apta regi ſcæmineo nomine.

105

110

NOTES.

101 *Modò ſerus.*] Only, *q. d.* although it be late; becauſe late is better than never.

102 *Ut tua.*] That you may ſeem to have failed in your Promise, only as to Time, and not in the whole.

Tempore.] Not in Will nor in Reality.

Lapsa.] Failed.

Fides.] Which you gave me concerning your Return.

103 *Quid, &c.*] What do I pray for in vain?

104 *Malè favit.*] Which has been againſt me.

Amor.] The Affection of another Maid.

Utque.] Poſtquam.

105 *Excidimus.*] I am ſlipt out of your Memory.

Nullam] No ſuch Perſon as *Phyllis*.

106 *Si*] If you ſhould aſk as if you had never known me.

Unde.] From whence, whoſe Daughter?

107 *Quæ tibi.*] O *Demophoon*, I am the ſame *Phyllis* that gave you Leave to enter my Harbour, and entertained you after your long Wanderings.

Erroribus.] Wanderings by Sea.

109 *Cujus.*] Of *Demophoon*.

Opes.] Wealth.

Auxère.] Increased.

Meæ.] Sc. *Opes*. Wealth.

Cui.] To *Demophoon*.

111 *Subjeci.*] I put into thy Hand.

Lycurgi.] In which my Father *Lycurgus* reigned, for this *Lycurgus* was King of *Thrace*; but there was another a *Lacedæmonian*, who gave very whoiſome Laws to the Citizens.

112 *Vix ſatis.*] Becauſe theſe Kingdoms had warlike and fierce Men, who could ſcarce bear the Government of a Woman.

Quà

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 25

Quà patet umbrosum Rhodope glacialis ad Hæmum,
 Et sacer admittas exigit Hebrus aquas.
 Cui mea virginitas avibus libata sinistris, 115
 Castaque fallaci zona recincta manu.
 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis,
 Et cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis.
 Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris;
 Sûntque sepulchrali lumina mota face. 120

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quà glacialis Rhodope patet ad umbrosum Hæmum,
 Et sacer Hebrus exigit admittas aquas.
 Cui mea virginitas libata sinistris avibus, 115
 Que casta zona recincta fallaci manu.
 Tisiphone pronuba ululavit in illis thalamis,
 Et devia avis cecinit mœstum carmen.
 Alecto adfuit torquata brevibus colubris;
 Que lumina sunt mota sepulchrali face. 120

NOTES.

113 *Quà.*] She describes the Extent of the Country of *Thrace*, which she subjected to him. The Order is, which Kingdoms of *Lycurgus* I subjected to thee, *quâ*, Sc. *parte*, icy *Rhodope* lies open as far as shady *Hæmus* and sacred *Hebrus*, &c. *Rhodope* and *Hæmus* are Mountains of *Thrace*.

Patet.] Is extended.

Umbrosum.] Shady or woody; full of Trees.

114 *Sacer.*] Because all Rivers were called sacred.

Admittas.] Swift.

Exigit.] Sends out, Sc. into the Sea.

115 *Cui.*] To which *Demophon*, or by which *Demophon*.

Libata.] Was first cropped: On whom I first bestowed my Virginity.

Sinistris.] With unlucky Omens. For the Ancients did all Things by Auguries or Soothsayings, especially Marriages.

116 *Castaque.*] Of chaste me.

Fallaci.] Of thee deceitful Man.

Zona.] The Girdle which was made of Sheeps Wool, and with which the new married Couple was girded; this the Bridegroom loosed in Bed.

Recincta.] Loosed, ungirded.

117 *Pronuba.*] Instead of *Juno*, who used to preside over Marriages, the Furies were present. She was called *Pronuba*, who was the Chief or President of the Marriage.

Tisiphone.] One of the Furies (who are 3, viz. *Alecto*, *Tisiphone* and *Megæra*) so called of *τίω*, to punish, and *φύω*, Murder. *Alecto* is derived of a privative, and *λήγω*, to leave off, because she never gives over being hurtful to Mankind. *Megæra* of *μεγαίω*, to envy, because she envies the Peace of Mankind.

Ululavit.] She did not sing, but instead of an Epithalamium, howled forth a mournful Sound.

118 *Mœstum.*] A sorrowful Ditty, not an Epithalamium.

Devia.] Because it is wont to avoid the Company of other Birds, and keep in sequestered Places.

Avis.] A Screech Owl, whose screaming Voice forebodes ill Luck.

119 *Alecto.*] Another of the Furies before mentioned.

Brevibus.] And therefore the more cursed, for the shorter Serpents are, the more fierce they are.

Torquata.] Encircled, and girt as it were with a Collar.

Colubris.] With Vipers.

120 *Lumina.*] Instead of my Nuptial Torches.

Face.] Which was lighted for one that was dead. At Marriages it was accounted an ill Omen, if the *Faces* (or Torches) which used to be lighted for the Dead, were carried instead of Nuptial ones.

Mœsta

26 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Mœsta tamen scopulos fruticosaque littora calco,
 Quaque patent oculis æquora lata meis.
 Sive die laxatur humus, seu frigida lucent
 Sidera; prospicio, quis freta ventus agat.
 Et quæcunque procul venientia lintea vidi, 125
 Protinus illa meos auguror esse Deos.
 In freta procuro, vix me retinentibus undis,
 Mobile quâ primas porrigit æquor aquas.
 Quò magis accedunt, minùs & minùs utilis asto:
 Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado. 130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen mœsta calco scopulos fruticosaque
 Littora, quaque lata æquora patent meis oculis.
 Sive humus laxatur die, seu frigida sidera
 Lucent, prospicio quis ventus agat freta.
 Et quæcunque lintea vidi venientia procul, 125
 Protinus auguror illa esse meos Deos.
 Procuro in freta, undis vix retinentibus me,
 Quâ mobile æquor porrigit primas aquas.
 Quò magis accedunt, asto minùs & minùs utilis,
 Linquor, & cado excipienda ancillis. 130

NOTES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>121 <i>Mœsta</i>.] Full of Sorrow. <i>Tamen</i>.] For she is said to have gone nine Times. <i>Fruticosaque</i>.] Full of Shrubs, mossy. <i>Calco</i>.] I tread, walk along. 122 <i>Quaque</i>.] In what Part. <i>Patent</i>.] Are beheid by me. 123 <i>Die</i>.] By the Heat of the Sun. <i>Laxatur</i>.] Is opened: For the Earth in the Day Time is more relaxed or opened by Reason of the Temperateness and Warmth. <i>Frigida</i>.] Because of the Night which is cold, or she means the Moon, which is found certainly to be cold. 124 <i>Prospicio</i>.] I observe. <i>Agat</i>.] Drives on the Sea by blowing. 125 <i>Et quæcunque</i>.] Whatsoever Ship I see coming, I presently think to be thine. <i>Procul</i>.] Afar off. <i>Lintea</i>.] So called by a Metonymy of <i>Linum</i>: Flax, because made thereof.</p> | <p>126 <i>Protinus auguror</i>.] I presently think and believe, as if by a certain Augury. <i>Deos</i>.] The Deities of the Sea to be favourable to me, who are conducting thee to <i>Thrace</i>. 127 <i>Procuro</i>.] I go in Haste to the Sea Shore, when I see any Sails, fancying them to be your's. <i>Vix, &c.</i>] Because of my too eager Desire of seeing you. <i>Primas</i>.] Nearest to the Land, for they are the first to those who go to them from the Land. 129 <i>Quò magis</i>.] By how much more. <i>Accedunt</i>.] To me, i. e. the Ships I see come nearer. <i>Minùs, &c.</i>] As though my Spirit failing and languid. <i>Asto</i>.] I stand and am. 130 <i>Linquor</i>.] I soon faint away. <i>Excipienda</i>.] To be lifted up by my Maids.</p> |
|--|--|

PHYLLIS DEMOPHOONTI. 27

Est sinus adductos modicè falcatus in arcus,
 Ultima præruptâ cornua mole rigent.
 Hinc mihi suppositas immittere corpus in undas
 Mens fuit; &, quoniam fallere pergis, erit.
 Ad tua me fluctus projectam littora portent,
 Occurrâmq; oculis intumulata tuis.
 Duritiâ ferrum ut superes, adamantâque, téque;
 Non tibi sic, dices, Phylli, sequendus eram.
 Sæpe venenorum fitis est mihi: sæpe cruentâ
 Trajectam gladio morte perire juvat.
 Colla quoque, infidis quia se necenda lacertis
 Præbuerant, laqueis implicuisse libet.

135

140

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Est sinus modicè falcatus in adductos arcus,
 Ultima cornua rigent præruptâ mole;
 Mens fuit mihi immittere corpus hinc in suppositas
 Undas, &, quoniam pergis fallere, erit.
 Fluctus portent me projectam ad tua littora,
 Que intumulatâ occurram tuis oculis.
 Ut superes ferrum, que adamantâ, que te duritiâ,
 Dices, Phylli, non eram sequendus tibi sic.
 Sæpe est mihi fitis venenorum; sæpe juvat
 Perire cruentâ morte trajectam gladio.
 Quoque libet implicuisse colla laqueis,
 Quia præbuerant se necenda infidis lacertis.

135

140

NOTES.

131 *Est.*] She describes the Place from whence, she says, she designs to throw herself headlong.

Sinus.] A Bending of the Sea.

Modicè.] Gradually.

Falcatus.] Bowed: Taken from a Sickle which is incurved.

Arcus.] In the Likeness of a bended Bow.

132 *Ultima.*] The extreme Parts of this Bending (Bay) which are like Horns.

Præruptâ mole.] A steep craggy Rock.

Rigent.] Are rugged or sharp.

133 *Hinc.*] From that high Rock.

Immittere.] To cast down headlong.

134 *Mens fuit.*] Has been my Inclination. I have had a Mind.

Et, &c.] I will throw myself down.

Pergis.] Thou persevere'st.

135 *Ad tua.*] The Athenians.

Projectam.] Cast down headlong into the Sea.

136 *Occurrâmq;.*] And I wish I may appear to you.

Intumulata.] Unburied.

137 *Duritiâ.*] Thou art harder.

Ut superes.] Although.

Adamantâque.] A Stone of such Hardness, that according to the Ancients it cannot be broken but by the Blood of a Goat.

Téque.] Who art inexorable.

138 *Non tibi.*] By thee.

Sic.] Being dead.

139 *Sitis.*] An Inclination.

Cruenta.] With a bloody.

140 *Trajectam.*] Thrust through; i. e. sometimes I think to thrust myself through with a Sword.

Juvat.] It likes me.

141 *Collo.*] It also likes me, *Implicuisse* for *implicare*, i. e. to involve, to bind.

Necenda.] To be embraced.

Lacertis.] Sc. With thine; therefore I will, as my Neck has offended in suffering itself to be embraced by thy Arms, that so it shall bear the Punishment, by suffering a Halter.

142 *Laqueis.*] With a Halter.

Stat

28 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Stat nece maturâ tenerum pensare pudorem :

In necis electu parva futura mora est.

Inscribere meo causa invidiosa sepulchro :

Aut hęc, aut simili carmine notus eris.

Phyllidâ Demophoon leto dedit, hospes amantem :

Ille neci causam prębuit, ipsa manum.

145

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Stat pensare tenerum pudorem maturâ nece :

Mora est futura parva in electu necis.

Inscribere invidiosa causa meo sepulchro,

Eris notus aut hęc aut simili carmine.

Demophoon dedit Phyllidâ leto, hospes amantem :

Ille prębuit causam neci, illa manum.

145

NOTES.

143 *Stat.*] It is, or I am resolved, as
Stat casus renovare omnes.

Maturâ.] By a sudden Death ; because
I cannot make Atonement any Way but
by Death.

Pensare.] To make Amends, to com-
pensate.

Pudorem.] Chastity, which thou hast
deprived me of.

144 *Electu.*] In the Choice, *i. e.* I
will soon choose one out of so many Kinds
of Death.

Parva.] In a short Time.

145 *Inscribere.*] You shall be openly
exposed in Sculpture, shall be engraved
upon it.

Causa.] The Cause or Author.

Invidiosa.] The odious, because all Per-
sons will detest thy Action.

146 *Aut hęc.*] With the following.

Simili.] Or one to the same Effect.

Carmine.] By an Epitaph, Inscription.

Notus.] The Deed shall be known.

147 *Hospes.*] *i. e.* Who was entertain-
ed by me.

Dedit leto.] Killed, instead of reward-
ed.

148 *Ille Demophoon.*]

Causam.] Because he deceived and for-
sook her.

Ipsa.] *Phyllis.*

Manum.] To her Death, because she
was forced by him to kill herself.

BRISEIS

1 A
Daught
Agamem
nesus.



BRISEIS ACHILLI.

EPISTOLA III.

THE ARGUMENT.

As soon as the Greeks arrived in Phrygia, they began in a hostile Manner to treat the Cities near Troy, especially those situated over against the Island Lesbos; among whom Achilles the Son of Peleus and Thetis invaded both the Cilicias, to wit, the Theban and Lyrnesian, and having taken the Town Crynesus, carried away with him two beautiful Virgins, Astynome the Daughter of Chrysa, Priest of Apollo Smintheus, and Hippodamia, Daughter to Brisa, both of whom were afterwards called by their Fathers Names. He gave Chryseis to Agamemnon, the Chief of the Græcians, and kept Briseis himself. But Agamemnon being constrained by the Command of the Gods to restore Chryseis to her Father, he took away Briseis from Achilles; which the latter resented so much, that he forbore to go to Battle, nor could he be prevailed upon by any Persuasion or Entreaty to take up Arms against the Trojans: His Resentment even rose to such a Pitch that he would not take Briseis again, although Agamemnon had of his own Accord sent her to him with great Presents: Whereupon the Lady sends him this Letter, in which she complains of his too great Anger, and entreats him to take up Arms against the Trojans, but begs that he would first receive her, who was voluntarily offered him by Agameinnon.

QUAM legis, à raptâ Briseïde littera venit,
Vix bene barbaricâ Græca notata manu.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

LITTERA quam legis venit à raptâ Briseïde,
Græca vix bene notata Barbaricâ manu.

NOTES.

1 A raptâ.] From Hippodamia the Daughter of Brisa, violently taken by Agamemnon, and before by thee from Lyrnesus.

Littera.] A Letter.
2 Græca.] Written in Letters that are scarcely Greek.
Manu.] Of me Briseis a Barbarian.

Quaf-

30 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quas cumque aspicias, lacrymæ fecere, lituras;
Sed tamen & lacrymæ pondera vocis habent.
Si mihi pauca queri de te dominoque viroque
Fas est; de domino pauca viroque querar.
Non, ego poscenti quod sum citò tradita Regi,
Culpa tua est: quamvis hoc quoque culpa tua est.
Nam simul Eurybates me Talthybiusque vocarunt;
Eurybati data sum Talthybiusque comes.
Alter in alterius jactantes lumina vultum,
Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor.
Differri potui. Pœnæ mora grata fuisset.
Hei mihi! discedens oscula nulla dedi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Lacrymæ fecere quas cumque lituras aspicias,
Sed tamen & lacrymæ habent pondera vocis.
Si fas est mihi queri de te dominoque viroque,
Querar pauca de domino viroque.
Non est tua culpa, quod ego sum citò tradita regi
Poscenti, quamvis hoc quoque est tua culpa.
Nam simul Eurybates Talthybiusque vocarunt me,
Data sum comes Eurybati Talthybiusque.
Alter jactantes lumina in vultum alterius,
Quærebant taciti, ubi noster amor esset.
Potui differri. Mora pœnæ fuisset grata.
Hei mihi! discedens dedi nulla oscula.

NOTES.

3 *Lituras.*] The Blots, so called from *Linendo*, i. e. whatever is blotted in this Letter.

4 *Lacrymæ.*] With which you see this Epistle to be daubed.

Pondera.] The Force of Speech, although you cannot read the Letters themselves, i. e. they ought to signify my Mind, as though I had expressed it in Words.

5 *Dominioque.*] Because by the Law of War I am your Captive and Servant.

Viroque.] Because you once designed to have me for a Wife.

6 *Si fas est.*] If it be lawful.

7 *Non.*] The first Complaint. It was not your Fault that I was delivered to King Agamemnon, requiring, demanding that I should be delivered up to him.

8 *Quamvis.*] Not that he did deliver her up, but that he did it so quickly.

9 *Nam simul.*] After that, as soon as Eurybates.] These were Agamemnon's

Messengers, whom he sent to Achilles to fetch away Briseis.

Me.] That I should be delivered to Agamemnon.

Comes.] That I should go with them to Agamemnon.

11 *Alter.*] Eurybates and Talthybius looking one upon another, and wondering that I was so soon delivered up by you, enquired where was our Love, i. e. they saw there was no Love between us: Because if you had really loved me, you would not have delivered me up so readily.

13 *Differri.*] To be delivered up more slowly, if I could by no Means be retained.

Pœnæ.] Of my Grief.

Mora.] A Delay of Time, in which I should have been with you.

14 *Nulla dedi.*] Because of the short Time before my Departure.

At

BRISEIS ACHILLI.

31

At lacrymas sine fine dedi, rupique capillos,
Infelix iterum sum mihi visa capi.

15

Sæpe ego decepto volui custode reverti;

Sed, me qui timidam prænderet, hostis erat.

Si progressa forem, caperer ne fortè, timebam,

Quamlibet ad Priami munus itura nurum.

20

Sed data sim, quia danda fui: tot noctibus absum,

Nec repetor. Cessas, iraque lenta tua est.

Ipse Menætiades, tunc, cum tardebar, in aurem,

Quid fles? hîc parvo tempore, dixit eris.

Nec repetisse parum est: pugnas, ne reddar, Achille.

25

I nunc, & cupidi nomen amantis habe.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At dedi lacrymas sine fine, que infelix rupi

15

Capillos, visa sum mihi capi iterum.

Ego volui sæpe reverti decepto custode;

Sed qui prænderet me timidam erat hostis.

Si forem progressa, timebam ne fortè caperer,

Quamlibet itura munus ad nurum Priami.

20

Sed data sim, quia fui danda, absum tot noctibus,

Nec repetor. Cessas, que tua ira est lenta.

Ipse Menætiades dixit in aurem, tunc cum tradebar,

Quid fles? Eris hîc parvo tempore.

Achille, nec est parum repetisse, pugnas ne reddar.

25

I nunc, & habe nomen cupidi amantis.

NOTES.

Sine fine.] Continual and infinite.

Rupique.] I tore.

16 *Iterum*.] The second Time, i. e. I grieved at parting from you, just as I did when I was carried away from my native Country.

Hostis.] A Trojan.

19 *Progressa*.] Being gone far off from Agamemnon's Tent.

20 *Quamlibet*.] Although I am unworthy to be accepted as a Present by him.

Munus.] A Servant, made a Present of.

Data sim.] To Agamemnon.

Danda.] For the Good of the Greeks.

22 *Cessas*.] Thou art slow in thy Love.

Lenta.] Which deferreth Revenge.

23 *Menætiades*.] Patroclus the Son of Menætius, thy familiar Friend.

In aurem.] With a Whisper.

24 *Quid fles?*.] The Words of Patroclus to Briseis.

Hic, &c..] With Agamemnon.

25 *Nec repetisse*.] It did not suffice you, not to have reclaimed me, but you withstand and labour that I may be not restored.

Venerunt

32 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Venerunt ad te Telamone & Amyntore-nati;

Ille gradu propior sanguinis, ille comes:

Laërtæque satus; per quos comitata redirem.

Auxerunt blandæ grandia dona preces:

Viginti fulvos operoso ex ære lebetas;

Et tripodas septem, pondere & arte pares.

Addita sunt illis auri bis quinque talenta:

Bis sex assueti vincere semper equi.

Quodque supervacuum, formâ præstante puellæ

Lesbides, eversâ corpora capta domo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nati Telamone & Amyntore venerunt ad te;

Ille propior gradu sanguinis, ille comes:

Que satus Laërtâ, per quos comitata redirem.

Blandæ preces auxerunt grandia dona.

Viginti fulvos lebetas ex operoso ære:

Et septem tripodas, pares pondere & arte.

Bis quinque talenta auri sunt addita illis:

Bis sex equi assueti vincere semper.

Quodque supervacuum, Lesbides puellæ præstante

Formâ, corpora capta domo eversâ.

NOTES.

27 *Telamone.*] For of *Telamon*, i. e. *Ajax* the Son of *Telamon*.

Amyntore.] *Pænix* Son of *Amyntor*.

28 *Ille.*] *Ajax*.

Propior.] Because he is your Cousin, for *Telamon* was the Father of *Peleus*, the Father of *Achilles*.

Ille.] Sc. *Pænix*, who was the Companion and Counsellor of *Achilles*.

29 *Laërtæque.*] *Ulysses* the Son of *Laërtes*.

Satus.] Begotten.

Redirem.] To thee.

30 *Auxerunt.*] They added to the Present, offered to thee, a friendly Entreaty. Next she enumerates the Presents.

31 *Viginti.*] Twenty Ewers, Vessels for washing Hands, or into which Water is poured, while the Hands are washed.

Operoso.] Made with great Labour and Art. *Lebes* is a brazen Vessel, and sometimes used for a Pot or Caldron.

32 *Tripodas.*] Tables supported with three Feet.

Pondere.] Of the same Weight and Workmanship: Or of which the Workmanship is equal in Value to Metal itself.

33 *Illis.*] To the Ewers and Tables.

Talanta.] The *Attick* Talent, which we may suppose to be the Talent meant in this Place, contained about 180 Pounds Sterling; but there was another smaller, containing not above 60. The *Jewish* Talent was of much greater Value than either.

Vincere.] In running and racing.

35 *Quodque.*] And *Lesbian* Damsels of excellent Beauty, Bodies taken, when their Houses were destroyed.

Supervacuum.] Which Damsels are superfluous, as I could easily have supplied their Places. Observe her Anger at it.

Formâ.] Of excellent Beauty.

36 *Lesbides.*] Of the Island *Lesbos*.

Corpora.] Sc. Are added to the aforesaid Presents.

Capta.] Because Captives.

Domo.] After you demolished *Lesbos*.

Cúmque

Cúmque tot his, (sed non opus est tibi conjuge) conjux

Ex Agamemnoniis una puella tribus.

Si tibi ab Atridâ pretio redimenda fuisset,

Quæ dare debueras, accipere illa negas?

Quâ merui culpâ fieri tibi vilis, Achille?

Quò levis à nobis tam citò fugit amor?

An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget?

Nec venit inceptis mollior aura meis?

Diruta Marte tuo Lyrnesia mœnia vidi:

Et fueram patriæ pars ego magna meæ.

Vidi consortes pariter generisque necisque

Tres cecidisse: tribus, quæ mihi, mater erat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que cum his tot, conjux una puella tribus

Agamemnoniis, (sed non est opus tibi conjuge.)

Si fuisset redimenda tibi ab Atridâ pretio,

Negas accipere illa quæ debueras dare?

Achille, quâ culpâ merui fieri vilis tibi?

Quò levis amor fugit tam citò à nobis?

An tristis fortuna urget miseros tenaciter?

Nec mollior aura venit meis inceptis?

Vidi Lyrnesia mœnia diruta tuo Marte,

Et ego fueram magna pars meæ patriæ.

Vidi tres pariter consortes generisque necisque

Cecidisse: mater quæ mihi, erat tribus.

NOTES.

37 *Cumque.*] With the Damsels aso-
said, which they would have given you in
the Name of *Agamemnon*.

Conjuge.] Because you have me for
you Wife.

38 *Una puella.*] One of the three
Daughters of *Agamemnon*, Sc. is addæ;
for *Agamemnon* offered him one of his
Daughters for a Wife.

39 *Si tibi.*] Thou refusest to accept of
those Presents, which thou oughtest to
give *Agamemnon*, if he would not surrender
me up without a Price.

Ab Atridâ.] From *Agamemnon*, who
was accounted the Son of *Atreus*.

Pretio.] With Money or other Pre-
sents.

Redimenda.] To be redeemed.

41 *Quâ culpâ.*] By what Crime of
mine.

Vilis.] To be contemned by thee, that
thou shouldst refuse such great Presents,
that thou mayest not receive me.

42 *Levis.*] Swift.

43 *An fortuna.*] Does Fortune, when
she has once begun to press down any one,
persecute them continually and without
End?

Miseros.] The unhappy.

Tristis.] B.d, for there is good too.

Tenaciter.] Perseveringly.

Urget.] Persecute.

45 *Diruta.*] She begins to relate her
Miseries.

Lyrnesia.] The City of *Lyrnesus*, which
thou diest sack.

46 *Et fueram.*] Because I was none of
the meanest, and lost many of my Rela-
tions.

47 *Vidi, &c.*] She enumerates those
she lost.

Tribus.] i. e. Three Brethren, Con-
sorts of my Family, and of Death: Be-
cause as they were joined in Kindred, so
they were in Death: Being slain together.

34 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Vidi, quantus erat, fufum tellure cruentâ,
 Pectora jaſtântem ſanguinolenta, virum. 50
 Tot tamen amiſſis te compenſavimus unum.
 Tu dominus, tu vir, tu mihi frater eras.
 Tu mihi, juratus per numina matris aquoſæ,
 Utile dicebas ipſe fuiſſe capi.
 Scilicet ut, quamvis veniam dotata, repellas; 55
 Et mecum fugias, quæ tibi dentur, opes.
 Quin etiam fama eſt, cùm craſtina fulſerit Eos,
 Te dare nubiferis lineæ vela notis.
 Quod ſcelus ut pavidas miſeræ mihi contigit aures,
 Sanguinis atque animi pectus inane fuit. 60
 Ibis: & ô miſeram cui me, violente, relinques?
 Quis mihi deſertæ mite levamen erit?

VERſIO PROSAICA.

Vidi virum, quantus erat, fuſum cruentâ
 Tellure, jaſtântem ſanguinolenta pectora. 50
 Tamen compenſavimus te unum tot amiſſis.
 Tu eras dominus mihi, tu vir, tu frater.
 Tu ipſe juratus mihi per numina aquoſæ matris,
 Dicebas fuiſſe utile capi.
 Scilicet ut repellas, quamvis veniam dotata; 55
 Et fugias opes quæ dentur tibi mecum.
 Quinetiam fama eſt, te dare lin. a vela
 Nubiferis notis, cùm craſtina Eos fulſerit.
 Quod ſcelus ut contigit pavidas aures miſeræ mihi,
 Pectus fuit inane ſanguinis atque animi. 60
 Ibis: & ô violente, cui relinques me miſeram?
 Quis erit mite levamen mihi deſertæ?

NOTES.

49 *Vidi, &c.*] I ſaw a Man, i. e. my Husband *Minetes*, Sc. *tantum*, as big as he was lying along, &c.

50 *Jaſtântem.*] Moving, (heaving.)

Sanguinolenta.] Bloody, being thruſt through by thy Sword.

51 *Tot.*] Sc. My Father, Brothers and Husband.

Compensavimus.] I accounted thee in the Place or Stead of them.

53 *Juratus.*] Who didſt ſwear.

Matris.] Of *Thetis* thy Mother, a Sea Nymph, Daughter of *Nereus*.

53 *Capi.*] That I was thy Captive.

55 *Scilicet ut.*] Sc. It is profitable (an Irony) that I ſhould be rejected by thee, altho' I am offered to thee with the great Dower that *Agamemnon* gives with me.

36 *Opes.*] The Preſents of *Agamemnon*

that are given to thee, together with myſelf.

57 *Quinetiam.*] Beſides.

Fama.] There is a Report.

58 *Te dare.*] For *daturum eſſe*.

Nubiferis.] Altho' S orms threaten, thou art about to ſail into thy own Country.

60 *Quod ſcelus.*] That thou deſigneſt to leave me to Morrow.

Ut.] After that, when.

Contigit.] It came to my Ears.

60 *Sanguinis.*] My Blood and Spirits fled away.

Inane.] Empty.

61 *Ibis.*] Wilt thou ſail into thine own Country.

Violente.] Beſide thou art not governed by Reaſon but by thy Will.

62 *Mibi deſertæ.*] If thou forſake me.

Levamen.] Recreation, Comfort.

Devo-

BRISEIS ACHILLI.

35

Devorer antè, precor, subito telluris hiatu;

Aut rutilo missi fulminis igne cremer:

Quàm sine me Phthiis canescant æquora remis,

Et videam puppes ire relicta tuas.

Si tibi jam redditusque placent, patriisque penates;

Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ.

Victorem captiva sequar, non nupta maritum:

Est mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus.

Inter Achæidas longè pulcherrima matres

In thalamos conjux ibit (eâtque) tuos.

Digna nurus socero, Jovis Æginæque nepote;

Cuique senex Nereus profocer esse velit.

65

70

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Precor, antè devorer subito hiatu telluris;

Aut cremer rutilo igne missi fulminis:

Quàm æquora canescant Phthiis remis sine me,

Et relicta videam tuas puppes ire.

Si jam redditus, quæ patrii penates placent tibi,

Ego non sum magna sarcina tuæ classi.

Captiva sequar victorem, non nupta maritum:

Manus est mihi apta quæ molliat lanas,

Conjux longè pulcherrima inter Achæidas

Matres ibit in tuos thalamos (eâtque.)

Nurus digna socero, nepote Jovis Æginæque;

Cuique senex Nereus velit esse profocer.

65

70

NOTES.

63 *Devorer.*] May I be swallowed up.

Antè.] Rather.

Hiatu.] By an Opening, Gaping.

64 *Rutilo.*] With a Red.

65 *Phthiis.*] With *Achilles's*, for *Phthia* is a City of *Thessaly*, from whence *Achilles* is sometimes called *Phthius*.

66 *Et videam.*] i. e. Before that I being left may see, &c.

Ire.] To sail into thy own Country.

67 *Penates.*] Thy Home.

68 *Sarcina.*] A Burthen, an Impediment.

69 *Captiva.*] As a Captive and Servant.

Non nupta.] Not as a Wife.

70 *Est mihi, &c.*] q. d. I shall be useful in some Sort of Work.

71 *Achæidas.*] The *Græcian* Women.

Longè.] Very far, very much.

72 *Conjux.*] Sc. Another, that thou wouldest have besides me.

(*Eâtque.*) q. d. I will not regard, do but take me along with thee.

73 *Digna.*] Sc. Thy Wife, a Daughter in Law worthy of her Father in Law, i. e. thy Father *Peleus*, the Grandson of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*: For *Peleus* the Father of *Achilles*, was the Son of *Æacus*; *Æacus* of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*; so that *Peleus* was the Grandson of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*.

74 *Cuique.*] To thy Wife.

Nereus.] The God of the Sea, thy Mother's Grandfather.

Profocer.] The Father of thy Father in Law.

Velit.] Will not disdain.

36 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nos humiles famulæque tuæ data pensa trahemus :

75

Et minuent plenas stamina nostra colos.

Exagitet ne me tantum tua deprecor uxor,

Quæ mihi nescio quo non erit æqua modo.

Nëve meos coram scindi patiæ capillos :

80

Et leviter dicas : Hæc quoque nostra fuit.

Vel patiæ licet ; dum ne contempta relinquer,

Hic mihi væ miseræ concutit ossa metus.

Quid tamen expectas ? Agamemnona pœnitet iræ,

Et jacet ante tuos Græcia mœsta pedes.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nos humiles quæ tuæ famulæ trahemus pensa data :

75

Et nostra stamina minuent plenas colos.

Tantum deprecor, ne tua uxor exagitet me,

Quæ non erit æqua mihi, nescio quo modo.

Nëve patiæ is meos capillos scindi coram,

80

Et dicas leviter : Hæc quoque fuit nostra.

Vel licet patiæ, dum ne relinquer contempta,

Hic metus concutit ossa, væ mihi miseræ.

Tamen quid expectas ? pœnitet Agamemnona iræ,

Et mœsta Græcia jacet ante tuos pedes.

NOTES.

75 *Humiles.*] Humble, mean.

Pensa.] Tasks. *Pensa* are so called of *pendendo*, for Wool was given out by Weight. A Handful of Wool put upon the Distaff at one Time, and drawn off upon the Spindle, was called *Pensum* ; whence *trahere pensa* signifies to Spin. *Pensum* is also the Office and Business that is given to any one to do.

Trahemus.] We will draw off from the Distaff.

76 *Minuent.*] Shall empty.

Stamina.] The Threads that I will spin ; *stamen* is properly that Thread which is drawn off from the Distaff.

Colos.] *Colus*, us and i. f. g. is an Instrument which contains the *pensa*, from whence the Threads are drawn by the *Fusus* (or Spindle;) but the *Fusus* is an Instrument which Women in spinning roll with their Fingers.

77 *Exagitet.*] Let her not vex, treat ill.

Tantum.] I only entreat this one Thing of thee.

78 *Nescio quo.*] More than enough, beyond what she ought.

Æqua.] She will be cruel.

79 *Neve.*] Sc. I deprecate.

Coram.] In thy Presence.

Scindi.] To be tore by thy Wife.

80 *Leviter.*] Without any Displeasure or Anger.

Hæc.] *Briseïs*, whom thou wouldst have be beaten so.

Quoque] As well as you.

Fuit.] Was my Sweetheart.

81 *Vel patiæ.*] Also or yes, even.

Licet.] I give thee Leave.

Dum.] Only.

Contemta.] By thee.

82 *Hic metus.*] Lest I should be left by thee.

Concutit.] Makes to tremble.

84 *Et jacet.*] The Græcian Army which suffers great Slaughter, suppliantly beseeches thee, that laying aside thy Anger, thou wouldst receive *Briseïs* for whose Sake thou first becamest angry.

Vince

BRISEIS ACHILLI.

37

Vince animos irámque tuam, qui cætera vincis.

85

Quid lacerat Danaas impiger Hæctor opes?

Arma cape, Æacida, sed me tamen antè receptâ:

Et preme turbatos Marte favente viros.

Propter me mota est, propter me desinat ira:

Simque ego tristitiæ causa modúsque tuæ.

90

Nec tibi turpe puta precibus succumbere nostris:

Conjugis Oenides versus in arma prece est.

Res audita mihi, nota est tibi. Fratribus orba

Devovit nati spémque capútque parens.

Bellum erat: Ille ferox positis secessit ab armis,

95

Et patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vince animos, que tuam iram, qui vincis cætera.

85

Quid impiger Hæctor lacerat Danaas opes?

Æacida, cape arma, sed tamen me antè receptâ:

Et preme turbatos viros Marte favente.

Ira mota est propter me, desinat propter me:

Simque ego causa & modus tuæ tristitiæ.

90

Nec puta turpe tibi succumbere nostris precibus:

Oenides versus est in arma prece conjugis.

Res audita mihi, est nota tibi. Parens orba

Fratribus devovit spémque capútque nati.

Erat Bellum: Ille ferox secessit ab armis positis,

95

Et negavit opem patriæ rigidâ mente.

NOTES.

86 Quid.] Why.

Lacerat.] Does he destroy, *q. d.* why dost not thou, who alone art able to do it, resist him.

Impiger.] Valiant.

87 Æacida.] O Achilles the Grandson of Æacus.

88 Preme.] Repress, keep in.

Turbatos.] The affrighted Trojans, thrown into Disorder at thy Appearance.

89 Desinat.] May it be ended.

90 Tristitiæ.] Anger.

Causa.] The Origin, the Rise.

Modúsque.] And the End.

91 Succumbere.] To be overcome by my Entreaties, and by them to be induced to take Arms.

92 Conjugis.] Of Cleopatra.

Oenides.] Meleager the Son of Oeneus.

Versus.] Was changed and induced contrary to his Resolution.

In arma.] Which because of Indignation he refused to take, *i. e.* he made War upon the Curetes.

93 Res audita.] The Story of Meleager.

Nota est tibi.] Because it was transacted in the Græcian Parts.

Fratribus.] Plexippus and Toxeus, slain by Meleager her Son.

Orba.] Bereaved.

94 Devovit.] Cursed, and used Imprecations that Mischief might befall her Son Meleager, and that he might die quickly; for thus much signifies the Phrase to curse Hope and Life.

Parens.] Altbæa the Daughter of Thestius, the Mother of Meleager.

95 Ille.] Meleager.

Ferox.] Valiant.

Positis.] Being laid down.

Secessit.] Angry, because of his Mother's Curses.

96 Patriæ.] Of Calydon, which was besieged by the Enemy.

Rigidâ.] With an Obstinate.

Sola virum conjux flexit. Felicior illa !

At mea pro nullo pondere verba cadunt.

Nec tamen indignor : nec me pro conjuge gessi,

Sæpius in domini serva vocata torum.

100

Me quædam (memini) dominam captiva vocabat :

Servitio, dixi, nominis addis onus.

Per tamen ossa viri subito malè tecta sepulchro,

Semper judiciis ossa verenda meis ;

Pérque trium fortes animas, mea numina, fratrum,

105

Qui bene pro patriâ cum patriâque jacent ;

Pérque tuum nostrumque caput, quæ junximus unâ ;

Pérque tuos enses, cognita tela meis ;

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Conjux sola flexit virum. Felicior illa !

At mea verba cadunt pro nullo pondere.

Tamen nec indignor, nec gessi me pro conjuge,

100

Serva vocata sæpius in torum domini:

(Memini) quædam captiva vocabat me dominam :

Dixi, addis onus nominis servitio.

Tamen juro per ossa viri malè tecta subito sepulchro,

Ossa semper verenda meis judiciis:

Pérque fortes animas trium fratrum, mea numina,

105

Qui jacent bene pro patriâ que cum patriâ;

Pérque tuum nostrumque caput, quæ junximus unâ ;

Pérque tuos enses, tela cognita meis ;

NOTES.

97 *Sola conjux.*] His Wife Cleopatra.

Flexit.] She turned him from his Resolution, and forced him to take Arms for the Defence of his Country.

Felicior.] Than I.

Illâ.] Cleopatra, who influenced her Husband.

98 *Pondere.*] Without Effect.

Cadunt.] Are spent in vain.

99 *Nec tamen.*] If I do not move thee.

Nec.] I have not been to thee as a Wife, or in the Place of a Wife.

100 *Sæpius.*] Who have been often called by the Name of a Servant, that I might come to thy Bed.

102 *Dixi.*] To that Captive, who called me Lady.

Onus] You do aggravate my Servitude the more, when you call me by the honourable Title of Lady, seeing I am only a Slave.

103 *Per tamen.*] Left Achilles should reject her on this Account, that while

she was with Agamemnon he had had to do with her, she affirms by many Oaths that she had never been touched by Agamemnon : The Order is, Yet I swear by the Bones that have been badly covered, i. e. half buried : Because in the Overthrow of a City, the Bodies of Men slain are seldom decently buried.

Viri.] Of Minetes.

Subito.] A Hole being only dug in the Ground,

104 *Verenda.*] To be honoured.

105 *Per trium.*] Sc. I swear. She means her three Brothers, whom she said above, Achilles slew.

106 *Qui bene.*] Because it is honourable and laudable to die for one's Country.

Patriâque.] Which also itself was demolished.

107 *Unâ.*] Together.

108 *Tela.*] Because with these thy Swords, thou slewest both my Brethren and my Husband.

Nulla

Nulla Mycenæum sociâsse cubilia mecum

Juro: fallentem deseruisse velis.

110

Si tibi nunc dicam: Fortissime, tu quoque jura,

Nulla tibi sine me gaudia facta: neges.

At Danaï mœrere putant. Tibi plectra moventur:

Te tenet in tepido mollis amica sinu.

Et si quis quærat, quare pugnare recuses:

115

Pugna nocet: citharæ, nōxque Venûsque juvant.

Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam,

Threiciam digitis increpuisse lyram:

Quàm manibus clypeos, & acutæ cuspidis hastam,

Et galeam pressâ sustinuisse comâ.

120

Sed tibi pro tutis insignia facta placebant:

Partâque bellando gloria dulcis erat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Mycenæum sociâsse nulla cubilia mecum:

Fallentem deseruisse velis.

110

Fortissime, si nunc dicam tibi: Tu jura quoque,

Nulla gaudia facta tibi sine me: neges.

At Danaï putant mœrere; plectra moventur tibi:

Mollis amica tenet te in tepido sinu.

Et si quis quærat, quare recuses pugnare:

115

Pugna nocet: citharæ, nōxque Venûsque juvant.

Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam.

Increpuisse Threiciam lyram digitis:

Quàm sustinuisse clypeos, & hastam acutæ

Cuspidis manibus, & galeam pressâ comâ.

120

Sed insignia facta placebant tibi pro tutis,

Que gloria parta bellando erat dulcis.

NOTES.

109 *Mycenæum.*] Agamemnon of the City of Mycenæ, which he governed.

Sociâsse.] Never lay with me.

110 *Fallentem.*] Sc. Me, i. e. if I deceive thee in this.

Deseruisse.] Mayest thou forsake me.

112 *Neges.*] Thou wilt not deny but thou hast taken Pleasure since I have been gone from thee.

113 *Mœrere.*] To be grieved because I was taken from thee.

Plectra.] Thou divertest thyself with thy Harp. *Plectrum* is the Instrument with which the Strings are touched: And sometimes also by a *Synecdoche*, it is used for the whole Harp.

114 *Mollis.*] A tender, fair spoken.

Amica.] Diomeda.

Sinu.] In her Lap, in her Embraces.

116 *Citharæ.*] The Musick of the Harp, in which he was instructed by *Chiron*.

Nōxque.] Night rest.

Venûsque.] And Love.

117 *Tenuisse.*] To be diverted with *Diomeda*.

118 *Threiciam.*] Of *Orpheus*, who was a *Thracian*, and played excellently upon the Harp.

120 *Galeam.*] A Helmet, the Defence of the Head.

Pressâ.] Pressed by the Weight.

121 *Pro tutis.*] In the Place of Safety and Leisure.

Insignia.] Notable Achievements in War.

122 *Partâque.*] Obtained.

Bellando.] By fighting.

Dulcis.] Was pleasant to thee.

40 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

An tantum, dum me caperes, fera bella probabas?

Cumque mea patria laus tua victa jacet?

Di melius; validoque, precor, vibrata lacerto

125

Transseat Hectorum Pelias hasta latus.

Mittite me, Danaï; dominum legata rogabo:

Multaque mandatis oscula mista feram.

Plus ego quam Phoenix, plus quam facundus Ulysses,

Plus ego quam Teucri (credite) frater agam.

130

Est aliquid collum solitis tetigisse lacertis,

Præsentisque oculos admonuisse sinu.

Sis licet immitis, matrisque ferocior undis;

Ut taceam, lacrymis comminuere meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

An probabas fera bella tantum dum caperes me?

Que tua laus jacet victa cum mea patria?

Di melius: que precor, Pelias hasta vibrata

125

Valido lacerto transeat Hectorum latus.

Danaï mittite me, legata rogabo dominum,

Que feram multa oscula mista mandatis.

(Credite) ego agam plus quam Phoenix, plus quam

Facundus Ulysses, ego plus quam frater Teucri,

130

Est aliquid tetigisse collum solitis lacertis,

Que admonuisse oculos sinu præsentis.

Licet sis immitis, que ferocior undis matris,

Ut taceam, comminuere meis lacrymis.

NOTES.

123 An.] Didst thou approve.

Dum.] While thou didst vanquish my Country, and carry me away.

124 Cumque.] After thou hadst conquered my Country.

Victa.] Extinct.

125 Di melius.] Sc. God forbid.

Valido.] I wish rather that thou mayest kill Hector with thy Spear.

Pelias.] Thessalian, so called from a Mountain in Thessaly, and not from Pelus the Father of Achilles; because it is said to have been cut in that Mountain.

127 Mittite me.] An Ambassadors to Achilles.

Oscula.] Besides Entreaties I will also kiss him.

129 Plus ego.] In persuading Achilles by kissing him.

130 Teucri.] Telemonian Ajax, who was one of the Ambassadors to Achilles.

131 Est aliquid.] Can do very much.

Solitis.] Accustomed.

132 Oculos.] Of Achilles.

Admonuisse.] To recall to Mind.

Sinu.] With my Breast laid open.

133 Sis licet.] Although.

Immitis.] Fierce, ungentle.

Matrisque.] Than the Waves of the Sea; for Thetis the Mother of Achilles is Goddess of the Sea.

134 Ut.] Although.

Comminuere.] Thou wilt lay aside thy Fierceness, thou wilt be wrought upon.

Nunc

Nunc quoque (sic omnes Peleus pater impleat annos,
Sic eat auspiciis Pyrrhus in arma tuis) 135

Respice sollicitam Briseïda, fortis Achille;
Nec miseram lentâ ferreus ure morâ.

Aut, si versus amor tuus est in tædia nostri;
Quam sine te cogis vivere, coge mori. 140

Utque facis, coges. Abiit corpusque colorque.
Sustinet hoc animæ spes tamen una tui.

Quâ si destituor, repetam fratresque virûnque:
Nec tibi magnificum scæmina jussa mori.

Cur autem jubeas? stricto pete corpora ferro. 145
Est mihi, qui fosso pectore sanguis eat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc quoque (sic pater Peleus impleat omnes annos,
Sic Pyrrhus eat in arma tuis auspiciis) 135

Fortis Achille, respice sollicitam Briseïda;
Nec ferreus ure miseram lentâ morâ.

Aut si tuus amor est versus in tædia nostri,
Coge mori, quam cogis vivere sine te. 140

Que coges ut facis. Corpusque colorque abiit.
Tamen una spes tui sustinet hoc animæ.

Quâ si destituor, repetam fratresque virumque,
Nec magnificum tibi scæmina jussa mori.

Autem cur jubeas? pete corpora stricto ferro. 145
Est mihi sanguis, qui eat pectore fosso.

NOTES.

135 *Nunc.*] She adjures *Achilles* to take Pity of her: The Order is, O valiant *Achilles*, now look upon me, &c. the rest is spoken by Way of Parenthesis.

Quoque.] Sc. When I am not sent to thee.

Omnes.] Due to him by Nature.

136 *Pyrrhus.*] The Son of *Achilles*.

Tuis auspiciis.] Under thy Conduct and Command: May he be Conquerour, as thou hast always been.

Respice.] Let my Anxiety affect thee.

137 *Ferreus.*] Sc. Thou.

138 *Ure.*] Torment me.

Morâ.] Of receiving me.

139 *Versus.*] Changed, altered.

140 *Quam.*] Sc. Me.

Mori.] Kill me rather than, or before, thou separatest thyself.

141 *Coges.*] To Destruction.

Corpusque.] The Habit of my Body, because I am become all over lean.

Colorque.] Because I am grown pale and wan.

142 *Sustinet.*] Cherisheth.

Hoc animæ.] The little of Life that is left me.

Spes.] The Hope I have concerning the Change of my Mind.

Una.] Alone, only.

143 *Quâ.*] By which Hope.

Repetam.] *q. d.* Not because they were slain by thee.

144 *Jussa.*] Compelled.

145 *Cur autem.*] When thou canst do this thyself

Stricto.] With a drawn, a naked.

Pete.] Kill, slay.

Corpora.] My Body.

Ferro.] With thy Sword.

146 *Fosso.*] Being pierced, run through.

Me

Me petat ille tuus, qui, si Dea passa fuisset,

Ensis in Atridæ pectus iturus erat.

Ah potius serves nostram tua munera vitam.

Quod dederas hosti victor, amica rogo.

150

Perdere quos melius possis, Neptunia præbent

Pergama. Materiam cædis ab hoste pete.

Me modò, sive paras impellere remige classẽ,

Sive manes, domini jure venire jube.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ille tuus ensis petat me, qui, si Dea fuisset passa,

Iturus erat in pectus Atridæ.

Ah potius serva nostram vitam tua munera.

Amica rogo, quod victor dederas hosti.

150

Neptunia Pergama præbent quos possis melius

Perdere. Pete materiam cædis ab hoste.

Modò jube me venire jure domini, sive paras

Impellere classẽ remige, sive manes.

NOTES.

147 *Me.*] That Sword of thine which was about to enter the Breast of *Atrides*, if the Goddess had suffered it, let it strike me.

Petat.] Let it strike.

Dea.] *Pallas.*

Passa fuisset.] Had permitted.

148 *Atridæ.*] Of *Agamemnon.*

149 *Tua munera.*] Which thou gavest me,

150 *Quod.*] The Order is, I a Friend (a Lover) *Sc.* Thine, I ask, *Sc.* that which thou being Conquerour, and having destroyed my Country, gavest to an Enemy, *Sc.* to me, who was thy Enemy, before thou madest me a Captive.

151 *Perdere.*] If thou takest Delight in the killing of any Body, thou mayest

with much more justice slay thy Trojan Enemies than me, who am now thy Friend.

Melius.] More justly.

152 *Pergama.*] Which *Neptuna* and *Phæbus* built.

Cædis.] Of Slaughter.

Ab hoste.] From the Trojans, and not from a Friend.

Pete.] Take.

153 *Modò.*] Only.

Impellere.] To move.

Remige.] With Mariners, i. e. Whether thou hast determined to sail into thy own Country.

154 *Sive.*] In the Grecian Camp.

Domini.] As though I were thy Servant, and thou my Master.

PHÆDRA

1 *Quod*
2 *Amor*
of an *Amor*
Cressa
Puella



PHÆDRA HIPPOLYTO.

EPISTOLA IV.

The ARGUMENT.

Theseus, the Son of Ægeus, having slain the Minotaur, carried away with him in his Ship, Ariadne the Daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, whom he promised to marry, on Account of the Assistance she gave him in slaying the Monster, and also took with him her Sister Phædra. But Ariadne being left at Naxos (or as others will have it, in the Island Chios) by the Admonition of Bacchus: He married Phædra, who afterwards, when Theseus was absent, fell in Love with Hippolytus the Son of Theseus, by Hippolyte the Amazon; but he living a single Life, and exercising himself in hunting, she could not come to the Speech of him: wherefore she makes known her Love by this Letter, in which she endeavours to induce him to love her by warm Persuasions; and it being a detestable Thing for a Son-in-Law to be tempted to Adultery by his Mother-in-Law, she begins her vile Letter with the following Insinuations.

QUâ, nisi tu dederis, caritura est ipsa, salutem
Mittit Amazonio Cressa puella viro.
Perlege quodcunque est. Quid epistola lecta nocebit?
Te quoque, in hâc aliquid, quod juvet, esse potest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cressa puella mittit salutem Amazonio viro,
Quâ ipsa caritura est, nisi tu dederis.
Perlege quodcunque est. Quid epistola lecta nocebit?
Quoque aliquid potest esse in hâc quod juvet te.

NOTES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Quâ.] Which. 2 Amazonio.] To Hippolytus, the Son of an Amazon. Cressa.] Of Crete, Cres, Gen. Cretis. Puella.] Phædra.</p> | <p>3 Quodcunque.] Whatever is written in the Epistle, although there be some Things bad in it, and which may displease thee.</p> |
|--|--|

His

Me petat ille tuus, qui, si Dea passa fuisset,

Ensis in Atridæ pectus iturus erat.

Ah potius serves nostram tua munera vitam.

Quod dederas hosti victor, amica rogo.

150

Perdere quos melius possis, Neptunia præbent

Pergamæ. Materiam cædis ab hoste pete.

Me modò, sive paras impellere remige classem,

Sive manes, domini jure venire jube.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ille tuus ensis petat me, qui, si Dea fuisset passa,

Iturus erat in pectus Atridæ.

Ah potius serva nostram vitam tua munera.

Amica rogo, quod victor dederas hosti.

150

Neptunia Pergamæ præbent quos possis melius

Perdere. Pete materiam cædis ab hoste.

Modò jube me venire jure domini, sive paras

Impellere classem remige, sive manes.

NOTES.

147 *Me.*] That Sword of thine which was about to enter the Breast of *Atrides*, if the Goddess had suffered it, let it strike me.

Petat.] Let it strike.

Dea.] *Pallas*.

Passa fuisset.] Had permitted.

148 *Atridæ.*] Of *Agamemnon*.

149 *Tua munera.*] Which thou gavest me.

150 *Quod.*] The Order is, I a Friend (a Lover) *Sc.* Thine, I ask, *Sc.* that which thou being Conquerour, and having destroyed my Country, gavest to an Enemy, *Sc.* to me, who was thy Enemy, before thou madest me a Captive.

151 *Perdere.*] If thou takest Delight in the killing of any Body, thou mayest

with much more Justice slay thy Trojan Enemies than me, who am now thy Friend.

Melius.] More justly.

152 *Pergamæ.*] Which *Neptune* and *Phæbus* built.

Cædis.] Of Slaughter.

Ab hoste.] From the *Trojans*, and not from a Friend.

Pete.] Take.

153 *Modò.*] Only.

Impellere.] To move.

Remige.] With Mariners, i. e. Whether thou hast determined to sail into thy own Country.

154 *Sive.*] In the Grecian Camp.

Domini.] As though I were thy Servant, and thou my Master.

PHÆDRA

1 *Quod*
2 *Amor*
of an *A*
Cressa
Puella



PHÆDRA HIPPOLYTO.

EPISTOLA IV.

The ARGUMENT.

Theseus, the Son of Ægeus, having slain the Minotaur, carried away with him in his Ship, Ariadne the Daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, whom he promised to marry, on Account of the Assistance she gave him in slaying the Monster, and also took with him her Sister Phædra. But Ariadne being left at Naxos (or as others will have it, in the Island Chios) by the Admonition of Bacchus: He married Phædra, who afterwards, when Theseus was absent, fell in Love with Hippolytus the Son of Theseus, by Hippolyte the Amazon; but he living a single Life, and exercising himself in hunting, she could not come to the Speech of him: wherefore she makes known her Love by this Letter, in which she endeavours to induce him to love her by warm Persuasions; and it being a detestable Thing for a Son-in-Law to be tempted to Adultery by his Mother-in-Law, she begins her vile Letter with the following Insinuations.

QUâ, nisi tu dederis, caritura est ipsa, salutem
Mittit Amazonio Cressa puella viro.
Perlege quodcunque est. Quid epistola lecta nocebit?
Te quoque, in hac aliquid, quod juvet, esse potest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

CRESSA puella mittit salutem Amazonio viro,
QUâ ipsa caritura est, nisi tu dederis.
Perlege quodcunque est. Quid epistola lecta nocebit?
Quoque aliquid potest esse in hac quod juvet te.

NOTES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Quâ.] Which. | 3 Quodcunque.] Whatever is written |
| 2 Amazonio.] To Hippolytus, the Son of an Amazon. | in the Epistle, although there be some Things bad in it, and which may displease thee. |
| Cressa.] Of Crete, Cres, Gen. Cretis. | |
| Puella.] Phædra. | |

His

44 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

His arcana notis terrâ pelagóque feruntur : 5
 Inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas.
 Ter tecum conata loqui, ter inutilis hæsit
 Lingua, ter in primo destitit ore sonus.
 Quâ licet & sequitur, pudor est miscendus amorì.
 Dicere quæ puduit, scribere jussit Amor. 10
 Quidquid Amor jussit, non est contemnere tutum.
 Regnat, & in dominos jus habet ille Deos.
 Ille mihi primò dubitanti scribere, dixit,
 Scribe; dabit victas ferreus ille manus.
 Adsit, &, ut nostras avido sovet igne medullas, 15
 Figat sic animos in mea vota tuos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Arcana feruntur his notis terrâ, pelagoque : 5
 Hostis inspicit notas acceptas ab hoste.
 Conata loqui tecum ter, lingua hæsit inutilis ter.
 Sonus destitit in primo ore ter.
 Et sequitur quâ licet, pudor est miscendus amorì.
 Amor jussit scribere quæ puduit dicere. 10
 Non est tutum contemnere quidquid amor jussit.
 Ille regnat & habet jus in dominos Deos.
 Ille dixit mihi primò dubitanti scribere,
 Scribe; ille ferreus dabit victas manus.
 Adsit, & ut sovet nostras medullas avido igne, 15
 Sic figat mea vota in tuos animos.

NOTES.

5 *Arcana.*] Secrets.
 6 *Inspicit.*] An Argument from the greater to the less; for if we read the Letters of Enemies, whose Names we would not so much as hear, much more are the Letters of those that love us to be read.
Notas] Letters which are the Characters of Words.
 7 *Ter.*] I wrote, because I was not able to speak for Shame.
Inutilis.] Which did not perform its Office for me.
Hæsit.] (Faltered was dumb.)
 8 *Primo.*] At my Tongue's End.
 9 *Quâ.*] As far as.
Sequitur.] Is more convenient.
Miscendus.] To be joined.
 10 *Dicere.*] Sc. Face to Face.
Jussit.] Commanded.

12 *Jus.*] Power.
Dominos Deos] Jupiter, &c.
Ille.] Love.
 14 *Victas.*] He shall submit to thy Power: A Metaphor taken from those that are overcome in Battle, who submit their Hands to be bound by the Conquerours.
Ferreus.] Although he be very cruel.
 15 *Adsit.*] I wish he were present with me, and would favour me.
Avido.] With a flagrant (burning) Love.
Fovet.] He warms.
 16 *Figat.*] Let him wound, Sc. with his Arrows.
Vota.] That thou mayest be ready to do what I would have thee.

Non

Non ego nequitia socialia fœdera rumpam.

Fama (velim quæras) crimine nostra vacat
Venit Amor gravius, quò seriùs. Urimur intus,
Urimur; & cæcum pectora vulnus habent.

20

Scilicet ut teneros lædunt juga prima juvencos,

Frænâque vix patitur de grege captus equus:

Sic malè vixque subit primos rude pectus amores;

Sarcinâque hæc animo non sedet apta meo.

Ars fit, ubi à teneris crimen condiscitur annis.

25

Quæ venit exacto tempore, pejùs amat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ego non rumpam socialia fœdera nequitia.

(Velim quæras) nostra fama vacat crimine.

Amor venit gravius, quò seriùs. Urimur intus,

Urimur; & pectora habent cæcum vulnus.

20

Scilicet ut prima juga lædunt teneros juvencos,

Quæ equus captus de grege vix patitur fræna:

Sic rude pectus malè, quæ vix subit primos amores;

Quæ hæc sarcina non sedet apta meo animo.

Fit ars, ubi crimen condiscitur à teneris annis.

25

Quæ venit exacto tempore, amat pejùs.

NOTES.

17 *Nequitia*.] By Lust.

Fœdera.] The Marriage of *Theseus*, or the Fellowship of our Love, which thou shall enter into with me.

Rumpam.] I will break, I will separate.

18 *Fama*.] My Reputation.

Vacat.] Is clear of the Character of Unchasteness; because I was never known or reported to have been unchaste.

19 *Venit*.] Love has seized me, and the Heat of my Love is by so much the more heavy to bear, by how much the older I was, when it seized me.

Gravius.] The greater and more vehement.

Quò.] By how much.

Seriùs.] The later, to me stricken in Age.

Intus.] In my Breast.

20 *Cæcum*.] A hidden Love, being seated in my Mind.

21 *Scilicet*.] By a Similitude she sets forth the Uneasiness her Love gives her.

Teneros.] Young, and not accustomed to the Yoke.

Lædunt.] Hurt, are troublesome.

Prima.] First put on their Neck.

22 *Vix*.] Because he refuses them, and oftentimes throws his Rider.

Captus.] New and not broken (tamed.)

23 *Subit*.] Bears.

Primos.] Unaccustomed to me.

Rude.] Not accustomed.

24 *Sarcinæque*.] The Troublesomeness, the Burthen of Love.

25 *Ars*.] If any one would rightly attain any Art, let him begin it in Youth.

Ubi.] When.

Crimen.] Of loving.

Annis.] Because then Love is known and borne more easily.

26 *Quæ*.] *Mulier*, Woman.

Venit.] Falls in Love.

Tempore.] In a more perfect Age, that is fitter for Love.

Pejùs.] More vehemently.

46 EPISTOLÆ HERODIUM.

Tu nova servatæ capies libamina famæ;
 Et pariter nostrum fiet uterque nocens.
 Est aliquid, plenis pomaria carpere ramis,
 Et tenui primam deligere ungue rosam.
 Si tamen ille prior, quo me sine crimine gessi,
 Candor ab insolitâ labe notandus erat;
 At bene successit, digno quod adurimur igne:
 Pejùs adulterio turpis adulter abest.
 Si mihi concedat Juno fratremque virumque;
 Hippolytum videor præpositura Jovi.
 Jam quoque (vix credas) ignotas mutor in artes:
 Est mihi per sævas impetus ire feras.

30

35

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tu capies nova libamina servatæ famæ;
 Uterque nostrum fiet pariter nocens.
 Est aliquid carpere poma plenis ramis,
 Et deligere primam rosam tenui ungue.
 Si tamen ille prior candor erat notandus,
 Ab insolitâ labe quo gessi me sine crimine;
 At bene successit quod adurimur digno igne:
 Turpis adulter abest pejùs adulterio.
 Si Juno concedat fratremque virumque mihi;
 Videor præpositura Hippolytum Jovi.
 Jam quoque (vix credas) mutor in artes ignotas:
 Impetus est mihi ire per sævas feras.

30

35

NOTES.

27 *Nova.*] The first, i. e. thou shalt have the first Fruits of my Chastity.

Servatæ.] Kept, preserved.

Libamina.] Tastes.

28 *Pariter nocens*] And we will lose our Chastity both at the same Time.

29 *Est aliquid.*] It is not to be slighted.

Pomaria.] Apples. He uses Orchards instead of Apples, by a Metonymy.

Carpere.] To pluck off.

30 *Primam.*] Because the most early Roses are most esteemed.

Deligere.] To gather.

31 *Ille candor.*] That Integrity of my Chastity with which I flourished before.

32 *Insolitâ labe.*] By Reason of my Unaccustomedness to transgress; I ought to be very watchful not to transgress, in that I never before had transgressed with any one.

Notandus.] It is to be considered and observed.

33 *At bene.*] It falls out very well that my unviolated Chastity has found out one worthy to have the first Taste of it.

Digno igne.] With the Love of a handsome Youth.

34 *Turpis.*] Unworthy: She means *Theseus*, who went down to Hell to take *Proserpina* away from *Pluto*.

35 *Fratremque.*] *Jupiter* was both the Brother and Husband of *Juno*; for they were both the Children of *Saturn*. and *Cps.*

Præpositura] I should prefer, i. e. if I had my Choice of *Jupiter* or *Hippolytus*, I would choose *Hippolytus*.

37 *Ignoras.*] Unaccustomed, Sc. to Hunting, in which *Hippolytus* delighted.

Mutor.] Not by any other Person, but by my own Inclination.

38 *Impetus.*] A strong Inclination.
Feras.] Which thou huntest in the Woods.

PHÆDRA HIPPOLYTO.

47

Jam mihi prima Dea est, arcu præsignis adunco
Delia. Judicium subsequor ipsa tuum.

40

In nemus ire libet, pressisque in retia cervis,

Hortari celeres per juga summa canes :

Aut tremulum excusso jaculum vibrare lacerto ;

Aut in gramineâ ponere corpus humo.

Sæpe juvat versare leves in pulvere currus,

45

Torquentem frænis ora fugacis equi.

Nunc feror, ut Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ,

Quæque sub Idæo tympana colle movent :

Aut quas semideæ Dryades, Faunique bicornes,

Numine contactas attonuere suo.

50

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Jam Delia est prima Dea mihi, præsignis adunco arcu.

Ipsa subsequor tuum judicium.

40

Libet ire in nemus, que cervis pressis in retia,

Hortari celeres canes per summa juga,

Aut vibrare tremulum jaculam excusso lacerto ;

Aut ponere corpus in gramineâ humo.

Sæpe juvat versare leves currus in pulvere,

45

Torquentem ora fugacis equi frænis.

Nunc feror ut Eleleïdes actæ furiis Bacchi,

Quæque movent tympana sub Idæo colle :

Aut quas semideæ Dryades, que bicornes Fauni,

Attonuere contactas suo numine.

50

NOTES.

39 *Prima.*] The principal, and to be revered before all others.

Præsignis] Because she uses it.

40 *Delia.*] *Diana*, so called from the Island *Delos*, where she was born.

Subsequor.] Because as thou esteamest this Goddess of Hunting, and worshippest her, so I do too.

41 *Pressisque*] Driven in.

42 *Hortari*] To encourage by my Voice, as Huntsmen do.

43 *Aut.*] Sc. *libet*. It likes me.

Excusso.] Strongly moved.

Vibrare.] To shake, to vibrate.

Gramineâ.] On the grassy, full of Grass, i. e. On the Grass on which Hunters rest themselves very contentedly.

45 *Juvat.*] It delights.

Versare.] To turn and manage artificial y.

Pulvere.] In a dusty Plain.

46 *Torquentem.*] Sc. *Me*, i. e. bending, managing.

Fugacis.] Of the flying Steed, from his Swiftness.

47 *Feror.*] I am hurried by a strong Propensity of Mind.

Furiis.] Because he is believed to inspire Rage, because of the Force (Strength) of Wine.

Eleleïdes.] The Votaries of *Bacchus*, so called from *Bacchus*, who was called *Eleleus*, from the City *Elea*.

Actæ.] Agitated.

48 *Quæque.*] The Women who sacrificed to *Cybele* who is worshipped in *Phrygia*, to whom the Sacrificers beat on Tabours.

Idæo.] Under *Ida*, a Mount of *Phrygia*.

49 *Semideæ.*] Not yet received into Heaven : For they are called *Semidei*, i. e. half Gods, who are not yet worthy to be deified ; such as the earthly Divinities are, and therefore she calls them *Semideæ*, as though not complete Goddesses.

Dryades.] The Nymphs of the Oaks : For *Drys* signifies an Oak.

Bicornes.] Having the Shape of Goats and Horns.

50 *Numine.*] With which they move them.

Attonuere.] They render them frantick.

Namque

Namque mihi referunt, cū se furor ille remisit,

Omnia. Me tacitam conscius urit Amor.

Forſitan hunc generis fato reddamus amorem;

Et Venus à totā gente tributa petat.

Jupiter Europen (prima eſt ea gentis origo)

55

Dilexit, tauro diſſimulante Deum.

Paiſiphaë mater decepto ſubdita tauro,

Enixa eſt utero crimen onuſque ſuo.

Perfidus Ægides, ducentia fila ſecutus,

60

Curva meæ fugit teſta ſororis ope,

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Namque referunt mihi, cū ille furor remisit ſe,

Omnid. Conſcius amor urit me tacitam.

Forſitan reddamus hunc amorem fato generis,

Et Venus petat tributa à totā gente.

Jupiter dilexit Europen tauro diſſimulante

55

Deum (ea eſt prima origo gentis.)

Paiſiphaë mater ſubdita decepto tauro,

Enixa eſt crimen onuſque ſuo utero.

Perfidus Ægides ſecutus ducentia fila,

60

Fugit curva teſta ope meæ ſororis.

NOTES.

51 *Furor ille.*] When that Madneſs is diminiſhed (goes off.)

52 *Tacitam.*] Which Love I have hitherto concealed.

Conſcius.] Of which I am conſcious: Becauſe it is the Cauſe of all this Madneſs.

53 *Fato.*] To the Fate or Fortune of my Nation.

Reddamus.] We may attribute.

54 *Totā.*] Every one of my Family have been in Love.

Petat.] Requires it.

55 *Europen.*] A very beautiful Daughter of Agenor King of Tyre, who walking upon the Sea Shore where the Cattle were grazing, Jupiter was ſo enamoured with her, that he turned himſelf into a white Bull, the Beauty of which ſhe admiring, drew nearer to him, and ſinſing him very gentle, ſhe ventured to get up upon his Back. But he by Degrees drawing nearer to the Shore, at length went into the Sea, and carried her into Crete, and there lay with her, and begat Minos.

Prima.] Becauſe my Father Minos was born of her.

Gentis.] Of our Family.

Origo.] The Original.

56 *Diſſimulante.*] Hiding, becauſe Jupiter lay hid in the Form of a Bull.

57 *Paiſiphaë.*] The Daughter of Sol, which being filthily enamoured with a Bull, had to do with him, and ſo begat the Minotaur.

Decepto.] Being deceived; becauſe a Cow being made by Dædalus of Wood, and covered with the Hide of a real Cow, ſhe was ſhut up in it, and thus had to do with the Bull.

58 *Enixa eſt.*] She brought forth.

Onuſque] That criminal and infamous Burthen the Minotaur.

59 *Perfidus.*] Becauſe he did not perform the Promise made to my Siſter.

Ægides.] Theſeus the Son of Ægeus.

Fila.] Dædalus had taught Ariadne to enter the Labyrinth by a Line, and Ariadne made it known to Theſeus.

60 *Fugit.*] He avoided.

Teſta.] The Labyrinth, for it was made with many Turnings and Windings.

Ope.] By the Help of Ariadne, whom Dædalus who made the Labyrinth, had acquainted with it, as has been already ſaid.

En

En ego nunc, ne fortè parum Minoïa credar,
In socias leges ultima gentis eo.

Hoc quoque fatale est: placuit domus una duabus.

Me tua forma capit, capta parente soror.

Thesides Theseúsque duas rapuère sorores.

Ponite de nostrâ bina tropæa domo.

Tempore, quo vobis inita est Cerealis Eleusin,

Gnosia me vellem detinuisset humus.

Tunc mihi præcipuè (nec non tamen antè) placebas:

Acer in extremis ossibus hæsit amor.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

En ego, ne fortè parum credar Minoïa,

Nunc ultima eo in socias leges gentis.

Quoque hoc est fatale: Una domus placuit duabus.

Tua forma capit me, soror capta parente.

Thesides Theseúsque rapuère duas sorores.

Ponite bina tropæa de nostrâ domo.

Vellem Gnosia humus detinuisset me, tempore

Quo Cerealis Eleusin est inita vobis.

Tunc placebas mihi præcipuè (tamen nec non antè)

Acer amor hæsit in extremis ossibus.

NOTES.

61 *Ne Minoïa.*] Lest, if I should act otherwise, I should not seem to be one of *Minos's* Family, which has a fatal Propensity to Love.

62 *Leges.*] Necessary Laws made for my Family; that is, that all should be in Love.

Ultima gentis.] Because *Minos* and *Pasiphaë* had no Daughter younger than *Phædra*.

63 *Fatale.*] So that Love was fatal (determined by Fate.)

Domus.] The Family of *Ægeus*.

64 *Capta.*] Overcome with Love.

Parente.] Sc. With your *Theseus*.

Soror.] *Ariadne*.

65 *Thesides*] *Hippolytus*

Duas.] My Sister *Ariadne* and me.

Rapuère.] Have engaged the Love of.

66 *Ponite.*] Erect and show.

Tropæa.] Two Statues (Trophies) on Account of this Victory. Trophies are warlike Monuments of Victory erected by the Conquerors in the Place where the Enemy has been routed; so called from the Enemies having turned their Backs: *τρέπω* in Greek signifying to turn.

67 *Tempore.*] She mentions the Time in which she first fell in Love with *Hippolytus*, and says it was when the Mysteries of *Ceres* at *Eleusina* were celebrated. *Eleusis* is a City of *Attica*, where the mystical Rites of *Ceres* were celebrated; whence she was called *Mater Eleusina*. It was called *Eleusina*, upon Account of the Coming of *Ceres*, for *Ἐλευσις* signifies a Coming.

Inita.] Entered, come to.

Cerealis] Sacred to *Ceres*, or in which *Ceres* is worshipped.

68 *Gnosia.*] The Land of *Crete*, in which I was born. For *Gnosia* was a Town of *Crete*, the Court of *Minos*.

Detinuisset.] Had had, because then I had not fallen into such Perplexities, when I saw thee at *Eleusina*.

69 *Nec non.*] Also.

Antè.] At another Time.

70 *Acer.*] A vehement, an invincible.

Extremis.] In my Marrow which is within my Bones.

Hæsit.] Is fixed.

50 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Candida vestis erat, præcincti flore capilli :

Flava verecundus tinxerat ora rubor.

Quémque vocant aliæ vultum rigidúmque trucémque,

Pro rigido, Phædrâ judice, fortis erat.

Sint procul à nobis juvenes, ut scœmina, comti.

75

Fine coli modico forma virilis amat.

Te tuus iste rigor, positique sine arte capilli,

Et levis egregio pulvis in ore decet.

Sive ferocis equi luctantia colla recurvas ;

80

Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes.

Seu lentum valido torques hastile lacerto ;

Ora ferox in se versa lacertus habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vestis erat candida, capilli præcincti flore :

Verecundus rubor tinxerat flava ora.

Que quem aliæ vocant rigidúmque trucémque vultum,

Erat fortis pro rigido, Phædrâ judice.

Juvenes compti, ut scœmina, sint procul à nobis.

75

Virilis forma amat coli modico fine.

Iste tuus rigor decet te, que capilli positi sine arte,

Et levis pulvis in egregio ore.

Sive recurvas luctantia colla ferocis equi ;

80

Miror pedes flexos in exiguo orbe.

Seu torques lentum hastile valido lacerto,

Ferox lacertus habet ora versa in se.

NOTES.

71 *Candida.*] She describes the Beauty of Hippolytus to be such as might induce her to Love, though against her Will.

Vestis.] Of the Roman Youth.

Præcincti] Adorned.

Flore.] With Garlands of Flowers, the Matter for the Thing made.

73 *Flava.*] White with Redness.

Verecundus.] Youthful, and such as uses to proceed from Modesty.

Tinxerat.] Had painted.

72 *Aliæ.*] Women.

Trucémque.] That which others ascribe to Fierceness, Sternness, I ascribe to Fortitude.

74 *Pro rigido.*] Instead of Rigidness.

75 *Sint procul.*] Womanish Ornaments on Men do not please me.

Comti.] Adorned, trimmed.

76 *Coli.*] To be adorned.

Modico.] With moderate, plain Attire and Accoutrements.

77 *Iste rigor.*] That Sternness of Countenance, without any Wantonness.

Positique.] Let alone, neglected.

78 *Levis.*] A little Dust, which is a Sign of having been in Exercise.

Ore.] In your Face.

Decet.] Sc. Te.

79 *Ferocis.*] Of a fierce, unruly.

Luctantia.] Resisting the Bridle.

Recurvas.] Bendest, pullest back, managest at Pleasure.

80 *Flexos.*] Bended, turned.

Miror.] I behold with Admiration.

In orbe.] In a small Compass of Ground, as in a Circle: For this is a great Art in Riding.

Pedes.] Of the Horse.

81 *Lentum*] Soft, not hard to the Touch.

Torques.] Thou castest.

Lacerto.] With thy Arm.

82 *Ora.*] Sc. Mea. Because I behold with what Dexterity you throw it.

Sive

PHÆDRA HIPPOLYTO.

51

Sive tenes lato venabula cornea ferro :

Denique, nostra jūvat lumina, quicquid agas.

Tu modò duritiem silvis depone jugosis :

85

Non sum materiâ digna perire tuâ.

Quid juvat incinctæ studia exercere Dianæ ;

Et Veneri numeros eripuisse suos ?

Quod caret alternâ requie, durable non est,

Hæc reparat vires, fessaque membra novat.

90

Arcus, (& arma tuæ tibi sunt imitanda Dianæ)

Si nunquam cessas tendere, mollis erit.

Clarus erat silvis Cephalus, multæque per herbam

Conciderant, illo percutiente, feræ.

VERSIO PROSAICA

Sive tenes cornea venabula lato ferro :

Denique, quicquid agas, jūvat nostra lumina.

Modò tu depone duritiem jugosis silvis :

85

Non sum digna perire tuâ materiâ.

Quid juvat exercere studia incinctæ Dianæ ;

Et eripuisse suos numeros Veneri ?

Quod caret alternâ requie, non est durable,

Hæc reparat vires, que novat fessa membra.

90

Si nunquam cesses tendere arcus, erit mollis.

(Et arma tuæ Dianæ sunt imitanda tibi.)

Cephalus erat clarus silvis, que multæ feræ

Conciderant per herbam, illo percutiente.

NOTES.

83 *Lato ferro.*] Headed with broad Iron.

Venabula.] A hunting Spear or Pole.

Cornea.] Of the Cornel-Tree, a very hard Wood, of which the best hunting Spears were made.

84 *Lumina.*] Eyes.

85 *Tu modò.*] *q. d.* I only wish this, that you were not hard-hearted.

Jugosis.] In the Woods of the Mountains, where you commonly converse.

86 *Materiâ.*] *Causâ.* Sake.

87 *Incinctæ.*] Accoutred.

Studia.] The Exercises of Hunting, of which *Diana* is the Goddess.

88 *Numeros.*] The Degrees of Love which are said to be five; the Sight, the Hearing, the Feeling, Kisses and Enjoyment: Or *numeros*, i. e. the Affections.

Eripuisse.] To have lessened, diminished.

Suos.] Due to her.

89 *Alternâ.*] Alternated, varied, and intermitted and taken again after Labour, i. e. that has no Intermision.

Durable.] Cannot be long lasting.

90 *Hæc.*] *Requies.* Rest.

Reparat.] Repairs, Recruits.

Fessaque.] Fatigued and weakened.

Novat.] Renews, refreshes.

91 *Arcus.*] *Et* is put for *id est*. For *Arcus* are the Arms of *Diana*.

92 *Si nunquam.*] If it shall be always bent and in Use.

Mollis.] *Sc.* *Arcus*.

93 *Clarus.*] Well known, on Account of his being a great Lover of Hunting.

Cephalus.] An *Athenian*, Husband to *Procris*. See *Metam.* 7. at the End.

94 *Conciderant.*] Had been slain, fell.

Illo.] By *Cephalus*.

Nec tamen Auroræ malè se præbebat amandum.

95

Ibat ad hunc sapiens à sene Diva viro.

Sæpe sub ilicibus Venerem, Cinyrâque creatum,

Sustinuit positos quælibet herba duos.

Arfit & Oenides in Mænaliâ Atalantâ.

100

Illa feræ spoliū pignus amoris habet.

Nos quoque jam primum turbâ numeremur in istâ.

Si venerem tollas, rustica silva tua est.

Ipsa comes veniam: nec me latebroso movebunt

Saxa, nec obliquo dente timendus aper.

Æquora bina suis oppugnant fluctibus Isthmon,

105

Et tenuis tellus audit utrumque mare.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec tamen præbebat se malè amandum Auroræ.

95

Sapiens Diva ibat ad hunc à viro sene.

Quælibet herba sæpe sustinuit Venerem que

Creatum Cinyrâ, duos positus sub ilicibus.

Et Oenides arfit in Menaliâ Atalantâ.

100

Illa habet spoliū feræ pignus amoris.

Quoque nos numeremur jam primum in istâ turbâ.

Si tollas Venerem, tua silva est rustica.

Ipsa veniam comes, nec latebroso saxa movebunt

Me, nec aper timendus obliquo dente.

Bina æquora oppugnant Isthmon suis fluctibus,

105

Et tenuis tellus audit utrumque mare.

NOTES.

95 *Nec tamen.*] Although he delighted in Hunting too.

Malè.] Against his Will; nay, he even readily submitted to her Love.

96 *Sapiens.*] Because she left an old Husband, and betook herself to a young Man.

Sene.] From *Titbonus* her old Husband. *Titbonus* was the Son of *Laomedon*, and Brother of *Priamus*, whose Son by *Aurora* was *Memnon*, who came to the Assistance of the *Trojans*. This *Titbonus* is said to have obtained a long Life; but at last to have been turned into a Grasshopper.

Diva.] *Aurora*.

97 *Cinyrâque.*] *Adonis* the Son of *Cinyra* and *Myrrha*, whom *Venus* is said to have fallen in Love with. He died, being wounded by a Boar. *Ovid. Metam. 5.*

98 *Positos.*] Lying.

99 *Arfit*] Was enflamed with Love.

Oenides.] *Meleager* Son of *Oeneus*.

Menaliâ.] With *Arcadian*, of *Manalus*, a Mountain of *Arcadia*.

100 *Illa*] *Atalanta*.

Feræ.] Of the *Calydonian Boar*.

Spoliū.] The Head and Skin.

Pignus.] Which was a Proof of the Love of *Meleager* towards her.

101 *Nos.*] I and you.

In turbâ.] In the Number of them, who although they delighted in Hunting, nevertheless did not abstain from Love.

102 *Venerem.*] Love.

Rustica.] Has nothing beautiful and delightful in it.

Silva tua.] Thy Hunting, by a *Metonymy*.

103 *Ipsa*] I.

Latebroso.] Cavernous, where the wild Beasts lie hid.

Movebunt.] Shall move, terrify.

104 *Obliquo.*] Bent backward, crooked.

105 *Isthmon.*] A narrow Neck of Land between two Seas.

Hic

Hic tecum Træzena colam Pittheia regna,
 Jam nunc est patriâ charior illa meâ.
 Tempore abest, aberitque diu Neptunius heros.
 Illum Pirithoi detinet ora sui.
 Præposuit Theseus (nisi si manifesta negamus)
 Pirithoûm Phædræ, Pirithoûmque tibi,
 So a nec hæc nobis injuria venit ab illo,
 In magnis læsi rebus uterque sumus.
 Ossa mei fratris clavâ perfracta trinodi
 Sparsit humi : soror est præda relicta feris.
 Prima securigeras inter virtute puellas
 Te peperit, nati digna vigore parens.

110

115

VERSIO PROSAICA,

Hic colam Træzena Pittheia regna tecum.
 Jam nunc illa est charior meâ patriâ.
 Neptunius heros abest tempore, aberitque diu.
 Ora sui Pirithoi detinet illum.
 Theseus præposuit Pirithoûm Phædræ, que Pirithoûm
 Tibi (nisi si negamus manifesta.)
 Neq hæc injuria venit sola nobis ab illo.
 Uterque sumus læsi in magnis rebus.
 Sparsit humi ossa mei fratris perfracta trinodi
 Clavâ. Soror est relicta præda feris.
 Parens digna vigore nati, prima
 Virtute inter securigeras puellas peperit te.

110

115

NOTES.

107 Træzena.] Træzen is a City near Isthmos, so called from Træzen the Son of Pelops, who reigned there with his Brother Pittheus; and he being dead, Pittheus obtained the Kingdom; he was the Mother's Grandfather of Theseus, with whom Hippolytus had been brought up.

Regna.] When Pittheus reigned.

108 Charior.] The more grateful, because you delight in it.

Illa.] Træzen.

109 Tempore.] Very opportunely; she argues upon the Conveniency of his Father Theseus being absent.

Diu.] For a long Time: so that we may enjoy our Pleasures the more easily.

Neptunius.] Theseus the Grandson of Neptune, for Ægeus was the Son of Neptune.

110 Pirithoi.] A Region of Thessaly.

Sui.] A Friend whom he dearly loved.

111 Præposuit.] He esteems Pirithoi's before either you or me.

Manifesta.] Which appear and need no Proof, manifest.

113 Injuria.] That Theseus prefers Pirithoi's both to you and me.

114 Magnis.] In Things of greater Moment.

Uterque.] Both I and you.

115 Fratris.] The Minotaur whom Theseus slew.

Clavâ.] A Club which Theseus used in Imitation of Hercules.

116 Sparsit.] Tore to Pieces and scattered.

Soror.] Ariadne whom Theseus stole away.

Præda.] A Prey.

Relicta.] In the Island Naxos.

117 Prima.] The greatest, the most excellent. Now she relates the Injuries offered to Hippolytus himself.

Securigeras.] The Amazonians who used an Ax in Battle instead of a Spear, which was invented by Penthesilea their Queen.

118 Digna.] Worthy to have brought forth such a Son.

Parens.] Hippolyta your Mother.

Si quæras, ubi sit; Theseus latus ense peregit;

Nec tanto mater pignore tuta fuit.

120

At nec nupta quidem, tædâque accepta jugali,

Cur, nisi ne caperes regna paterna nothus?

Addidit & fratres ex me tibi: quos tamen omnes

Non ego tollendi causa, sed ille fuit.

O utinam nocitura tibi, pulcherrime rerum,

125

In medio nisu viscera rupta forent!

I nunc, i meriti lectum reverere parentis;

Quem fugit, & factis abdicat ille suis.

Nec, quia privigno videar coitura noverca,

Terruerint animos nomina vana tuos.

130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si quæras ubi sit, Theseus peregit latus ense:

Nec mater fuit tuta tanto pignore.

120

At quidem nec nupta, que acceptâ jugali tædâ,

Cur, nisi ne nothus caperes paterna regna?

Addidit & fratres ex me tibi, quos omnes

Tamen non ego, sed ille fuit causa tollendi.

O pulcherrime rerum, utinam viscera nocitura

125

Tibi forent rupta in medio nisu.

I nunc, i reverere lectum meriti parentis;

Quem ille fugit & abdicat suis factis.

Nec vana nomina terruerint tuos animos,

Quia noverca videar coitura privigno.

130

NOTES.

119 *Ubi sit.*] Thy Mother.

Peregit.] Hath thrust through, Sc. Theseus has killed her.

120 *Nec.*] Nor had your Father any Regard to you, so as to with-hold him from killing her.

Pignore.] By such a Son: For oftentimes Husbands are cautious of doing Injury to their Wives, not for their Wives Sakes, but for the Sake of their Children, which Respect, she says, was not shown by Theseus.

121 *Nec nupta.*] Not a Wife, but a Concubine.

Tædâque.] By lawful Matrimony, for at Marriages they carried lighted Torches.

122 *Cur.*] Why was she not accepted?

Nothus.] Not legitimately born, who cannot succeed his Father in his Kingdom.

123 *Addidit.*] He also has begot other Sons on me, who are thy Brethren: For Demophoon and Acamas were born of Phædra.

Quos.] Thy Father's Sons, and thy Brethren.

Tollendi.] Of educating, bringing up.

126 *Nisu.*] In the Midst of Birth, in the Endeavours of bringing forth.

Rupta.] Burst, so that I had borne one still-born, that the Succession of the Kingdom might not be taken from you.

127 *I nunc.*] An Irony.

Reverere.] Honour, and take Care that you do not offend.

128 *Abdicat.*] He does his utmost to hinder you from succeeding him.

129 *Privigno.*] *Privignus* is the Son of a Husband by another Wife, or of a Wife by another Husband: so called, says Festus, of *pri* and *genitus*; because begotten before his Mother was married to the second Husband. For the Antients used *pri* for *præ*: But I think it is compounded of *prius* and *genitus*, and *Noverca*, q. d. *Nova arca*: So some will have a new Wife to be called.

Coitura.] To be mingled with, joined.

130 *Terruerint.*] Let them not affright.

Nomina.] Of a Son-in-Law, and Mother-in-Law.

Vana.] Of no Consequence.

Ista

Ista vetus pietas, ævo moritura futuro,
 Rustica Saturno regna tenente, fuit.
 Jupiter esse pium statuit, quodcunque juvaret:
 Et fas omne facit fratre marita soror.
 Illa coit firmâ generis junctura catenâ,
 Imposuit nodos cui Venus ipsa suos.
 Nec labor est; celare licet. Pete munus ab illâ,
 Cognato poterit nomine culpa tegi.
 Viderit amplexos aliquis; laudabimur ambo.
 Dicar privigno fido noverca meo.

135

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ista vetus pietas fuit rustica, Saturno tenente
 Regna, moritura futuro ævo.
 Jupiter statuit, quodcunque juvaret, esse pium;
 Et soror marita fratre facit omne fas.
 Illa junctura coit firmâ catenâ generis,
 Cui Venus ipsa imposuit suos nodos.
 Nec labor est; licet celare. Pete munus ab illâ,
 Culpa poterit tegi cognato nomine.
 Aliquis viderit amplexos; ambo laudabimur.
 Dicar fida noverca meo privigno.

135

140

NOTES.

131 *Ista.*] This Pronoun denotes Con-
 tempt.

Vetus.] And therefore worthy now to
 be laid aside.

Pietas.] That old parental Piety of
 your's; that Reverence for your Fa-
 ther.

Ævo.] In the Age to come.

Moritura.] Which will cease, die away.

132 *Rustica.*] Kingdoms that are un-
 cultivated.

Saturno.] Who reigned in Italy, in an-
 cient Times with Janus.

Fuit.] Was observed.

133 *Pium.*] To be lawful, and to be
 done rightly.

Statuit.] He adjudged or established by
 Law.

Juvaret.] Whatsoever pleased.

134 *Fratre.*] Or with a Brother, fra-
 tre for *fratri*.

Marita.] A Bride.

135 *Coit.*] Is joined with a Man.

Junctura.] Conjunction of Kindred.

Catenâ.] With the Band, i. e. that
 Conjunction of Consanguinity, which is
 bound by the Knots of *Venus*, is very firm
 and inseparable.

136 *Nodos.*] The Knots, Ties.

Cui.] To which Joint, Link.

137 *Nec labor.*] It is an easy Matter to
 conceal, Sc. Our Conversation.

Licet.] It is lawful for you to ask.

Pete.] Sc. Of concealing.

Ab illâ.] Of *Venus*.

138 *Cognato.*] Under the Name of Re-
 lation.

Culpa.] Our Offence, Sin.

Tegi.] To be hidden.

139 *Viderit.*] If any one shall see.

Laudabimur.] Because it will be said we
 do these Things in the Love and pious Dis-
 position that ought to be between Mother
 and Son.

140 *Fida.*] Kind, and not treacherous,
 as Mothers-in-Law use to be;

Non tibi per tenebras duri referanda mariti
 Janua, non custos decipiendus erit.
 Ut tenuit domus una duos, domus una tenebit.
 Oscula aperta dabis, oscula aperta dabis.
 Tutus eris mecum, laudémque merebere culpâ;
 Tu licet in lecto conspiciare meo.
 Tolle moras tantum, properatâque fœdera junge.
 Qui mihi nunc sævit, sic tibi parcat Amor.
 Non ego dedignor supplex humilisque precari.
 Heu! ubi nunc fastus, altâque verba jacent?
 Et pugnare diu, nec me summittere culpæ,
 Certa fui: certi si quid haberet Amor.

145

150

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Janua duri mariti non erit referanda tibi
Per tenebras, non custos [erit] decipiendus.
Ut una domus tenuit duos, una domus tenebit.
Dabas aperta oscula, dabis aperta.
Eris tutus mecum, que merebere laudem culpâ;
Licet tu conspiciare in meo lecto.
Tantum tolle moras, que junge properata fœdera.
Sic amor parcat tibi, qui nunc sævit mihi.
Non ego dedignor precari supplex humilisque.
Heu! ubi fastus altâque verba jacent nunc?
Et certa fui pugnare diu, non summittere
Me culpæ, si amor haberet quid certi.

145

150

NOTES.

141 *Tenebras.*] In the Night-time, which uses to be the properest Time for Lovers.

Duri.] Of an inexorable and cruel Husband, who rages unreasonably against those Adulterers he surprises.

Referanda.] Is to be opened.

142 *Custos.*] Who uses to have his Lodge at the Gate.

143 *Ut.*] As.

Uno.] The same. As before you have been with me in the same House of your Father, so we will be now, and what we do will not be suspected.

144 *Aperta.*] Open, publick, and which will be looked upon only, as the Effects of our Consanguinity.

145 *Tutus.*] From all Danger, and free from Infamy.

Laudémque.] And thou shalt be commended for sinning; because we shall seem

mutually to love one another, which is a rare Thing with Step-Mothers.

146 *Licet.*] Although.

147 *Tantum.*] Only, seeing that there is nothing that hinders.

Properataque.] Done without Delay.

Fœdera.] With the Pledge of Love.

148 *Sævit.*] Torments me.

Sic.] Love will not hurt you as it does me, but will be gentle to you.

149 *Non ego.*] Who am the Grand-Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Sol*.

Humilisque.] Humble, lowly.

150 *Fastus.*] The Pride and Haughtiness on Account of my Pedigree, *q. d.* Love has depressed it all.

151 *Pugnare.*] To resist.

152 *Certa fui.*] I had resolved.

Certi.] A Correction, because Love is fickle and inconstant.

Vieta

Viſta precor, genibúſque tuis regalia tendo
Brachia. Quid deceat, non videt ullus amans.

Depuduit, profugúſque pudor ſua ſigna relinquit.

155

Da veniam faſſæ, duráque corda doma.

Quò mihi, quò genitor, qui poſſidet æquora, Minos?

Quò veniant proavi fulmina torta manu?

Quò ſit avus, radiis frontem vallatus acutis,

Purpureo tepidum qui movet axe diem?

160

Nobilitas ſub amore jacet. Miſerere priorum:

Et, mihi ſi non vis parcere, parce meis.

Eſt mihi dotalis tellus Jovis inſula Crete.

Serviat Hippolyto regia tota meo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Viſta precor, que tendo regalia brachia tuis

Genibus. Non ullus amans videt quid deceat.

Depuduit, que profugus pudor relinquit ſua ſigna.

155

Da veniam faſſæ, que doma dura corda.

Quò mihi, quò Minos, qui poſſidet æquora, genitor?

Quò fulmina proavi veniant torta manu?

Quò, qui vallatus frontem acutis radiis, movet

Tepidum diem purpureo axe, ſit avus?

160

Nobilitas jacet ſub amore. Miſerere priorum:

Et parce meis, ſi non vis parcere mihi.

Crete inſula Jovis eſt dotalis terra mihi.

Tota regia ſerviat meo Hippolyto.

NOTES.

153 *Viſta.*] By my Love.

154 *Quid deceat*] What is honeſt or honourable in. Becauſe it aſts many Things againſt its own Dignity.

155 *Depuduit.*] I have caſt off all Shame: For *de* in this Place is not an Augmentative, but ſignifies Privation.

Profugusque.] Which is departed from me, baniſhed.

Signa.] Honeſty and Modeſty, a Metaphor taken from Soldiers, who deſerting, run away from their Colours, (Banners.)

136 *Faſſæ.*] To me who confeſs my Love for you.

Doma.] Tame. A Metaphor taken from Horſes.

157 *Quò.*] Sc. Does it profit me?

Poſſidet.] Who reigns over Crete, and many Iſlands which lie in the Sea.

158 *Quò veniant.*] The Order is, What Good does it to me that Thunder-Bolts come, &c.

Proavi.] Of *Jupiter*: For *Phæbus* was the Son of *Jupiter*, and *Pafſiphaë* the Mother of *Phædra*, the Daughter of *Phæbus*.

Torta.] Whirled, thrown.

159 *Avus.*] *Phæbus*, alſo called *Sol*: For *Pafſiphaë* was the Daughter of *Sol*, and the Mother of *Phædra*.

Radiis.] With which he enlightens the World.

Frontem.] His Head.

Vallatus.] Surrounded, fenced.

160 *Purpureo.*] With a fair or ruddy, becauſe the Sun appears red in a Morning.

Axe.] Chariot.

161 *Jacet*] Lies proſtrate; being overcome with Love, I can have no Regard to my Nobleneſs of Birth.

Miſerere.] Have Regard to the Glory of my Anceſtors, that it be not violated by the Unſucceſſfulneſs of Love.

163 *Inſula.*] *q. d.* I will give you for my Portion the Iſland of Crete.

Jovis.] Where *Jupiter* was born and brought up. *Virg. Creta Jovis magni medio jacet inſula Ponto.*

164 *Serviat.*] Shall be under the Command of Hippolytus.

Tota.] Whatſoever pertains to my Father's Kingdom.

Fleſte

58. EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Flecte feros animos. Potuit corrumpere taurum 165
 Mater. Eris tauro sævior ipse truci?
 Per Venerem parcas oro, quæ plurima mecum est:
 Sic nunquam, quæ te spernere possit, ames.
 Sic tibi secretis agilis Dea saltibus adsit,
 Silvæque perdendas præbeat alta feras. 170
 Sic faveant Satyri, montanæque numina Panes:
 Et cadat adversâ cuspide fossus aper.
 Sic tibi dent Nymphæ (quamvis odisse puellas
 Diceris) arentem quæ levet unda sitim.
 Addimus his lacrymas precibus quoque: verba precantis 175
 Perlegis, & lacrymas finge videre meas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Flecte feros animos. Mater potuit corrumpere 165
 Taurum. Ipse eris sævior truci tauro?
 Oro per Venerem parcas, quæ plurima est mecum:
 Sic nunquam ames quæ possit spernere te.
 Sic agilis Dea adsit tibi secretis saltibus,
 Quæ alta silva præbeat feras perdendas. 170
 Sic Satyri faveant, quæ Panes montana numina:
 Et aper fossus adversâ cuspide cadat.
 Sic Nymphæ dent tibi, unda quæ levet arentem
 Sitim (quamvis diceris odisse puellas.)
 Quoque addimus lacrymas his precibus: perlegis verba 175
 Precantis, & finge videre meas lacrymas.

NOTES.

165 *Feros.*] Cruel, hard-hearted.
Potuit.] An Argument from the Major
 to the Minor.
Corrumpere.] Corrupt, debauch.
 166 *Mater.*] Sc. *Mea*, *Pasiphaë*.
Truci.] Than a fierce.
 167 *Quæ.*] *Venus*.
Plurima.] Is wholly with me, and
 violent even to Excess.
 169 *Secretis.*] Remote and not fre-
 quented.
Agilis.] Swift, nimble, such as a
 Huntress ought to be.
Dea.] *Diana*.
Saltibus.] The Groves and Plains.
Adsit.] May be present and favour.
 170 *Perdendas.*] To be slain, *g. d.* so
 will *Diana* favour you, the Goddess of

Hunting, that you shall not want wild
 Beasts to kill.

171 *Satyri.*] The Gods of the Forests,
 which are called *Numina montana*.

172 *Et cadat.*] May die.

Adversâ.] Adverse, opposed: For
 Hunting-Spears are wont to be opposed
 or thrust into the Breasts of wild Boars,
 besides those they often throw.

Cuspide.] With thy Spear.

Fossus.] Wounded, pierced.

173 *Nymphæ.*] Which preside over Ri-
 vers and Fountains, *Dent tibi undam quæ*
levet, i. e. may quench; *arentem sitim*,
 thy burning Thirst.

176 *Finge.*] Imagine you see me weep-
 ing while you are reading my Words.

C E N O N E



When
 wit
 wh
 ed t
 wou
 soon
 wh
 deliv
 Wh
 as f
 cont
 the
 by J
 Don
 Wo
 know
 Spa
 her
 this
 the

PE

PEr

1 Con
 lately.
 Probi
 2 M
 of Myce
 ponnejus,



OE N O N E P A R I D I.

EPISTOLA V.

The ARGUMENT.

When Hecuba, the Daughter of Cisseüs and Wife of Priamus, was with Child, she dreamed that she brought forth a burning Torch which destroyed all Troy: At this Priamus being terrified, consulted the Oracle; and being answered, that he should have a Son who would be the Ruin of his Country, he commanded him to be slain as soon as born. But Hecuba, when she was delivered of the Boy, who was afterwards called Paris, moved with motherly Affection, delivered him to the King's Shepherds to be brought up privately. When he grew up, he fell in Love with the Nymph, OEnone, and, as some will have it, married her. But Juno, Pallas and Venus contending about Beauty for a Golden Apple, on which were written the following Words, Detur Pulchriori: The Matter was referred by Jupiter to the Determination of Paris; to whom Juno promising Dominion, Pallas Wisdom, and Venus Pleasure and a beautiful Woman, he gave Judgement for Venus. Being afterwards acknowledged by his Father, and received into Favour, he sailed into Sparta, stole away Helena, the Wife of Menelaüs, and carried her to Troy; which coming to OEnone's Knowledge she complains in this Epistle of his Perfidiousness, persuades him to restore Helena to the Græcians, and to take her to himself.

Perlegis? an conjux prohibet nova? perlege, non est
Ista Mycenæa littera facta manu.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Perlegis? an nova conjux prohibet? perlege.
Ista non est littera facta Mycenæa manu.

NOTES.

1 *Conjux.*] Helena whom you married lately.

Prohibet.] Forbids you to read this Letter.

2 *Mycenæa.*] Of Menelaüs, who was of Mycenæ. Mycenæ was a City of Peloponnesus, the Country of Menelaüs and A-

gamemnon, q. d. It is not written by the Hand of any Enemy of your's: For Menelaüs had Reason to write Letters, on Account of Paris having stolen away his Wife, which Letters the latter would not willingly read.

Pegasus

EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Pegasis OEnone, Phrygiis celeberrima sylvis,
 Læsa queror de te, si finis ipse, meo.
 Quis Deus opposuit nostris sua numina votis?
 Ne tua permaneam, quod mihi crimen obest?
 Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est:
 Quæ venit indignæ pœna, dolenda venit.
 Nondum tantus eras, cùm, te contemta marito,
 Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui.
 Qui nunc Priamides, (adfit reverentia vero)
 Servus eras. Servo nubere Nympha tuli.

5

10

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Pegasis OEnone, celeberrima Phrygiis silvis,
 Læsa queror de te meo, si ipse finis.
 Quis Deus opposuit sua numina nostris votis?
 Quod crimen obest mihi, ne permaneam tua?
 Quicquid patiare ex merito, est ferendum leniter:
 Pœna quæ venit indignæ, venit dolenda.
 Nondum eras tantus, cùm nympha edita de magno
 Flumine, fui contenta te marito.
 Qui nunc Priamides, (reverentia adfit vero)
 Eras servus, nympha tuli nubere servo.

5

10

NOTES.

3 Pegasis.] A Nymph. For the Naiades are otherwise called Pegasides, and Nymphs of the Fountains; as also are the Muses themselves, because Worshipers of the Fountains, from the Greek Word *πηγή*, a Fountain.

Celeberrima.] Very well known.

Silvis.] Of Ida; in the Mountains and Woods of Phrygia.

4 Læsa.] Who have been injured by you.

Sinis.] If you give me Leave to complain, i. e. if you do not remove the Cause of my Complaint.

Meo.] Who are my Husband; because before Paris stole Helena, he had married OEnone.

5 Opposuit.] What God stands against me.

6 Quod crimen.] When I have committed no Crime, I cannot tell what should be against me, that I should not still be your Wife.

7 Leniter.] Patiently.

Ex merito.] Deservedly and justly.

Patiare.] Let any one suffer, q. d. whatsoever comes upon a Person deservedly, ought to be borne patiently; but this is to be borne with Grief which happens undeservedly.

Ferendum.] Is to be borne.

8 Dolenda.] To be lamented.

9 Tantus.] Of so great Renown and Authority; because then you were but one of the Shepherds, and not of the Nobility, or of the King's Sons as now.

10 Edita.] Sprung, born.

Flumine.] Of Xanthus.

Nympha.] Sc. Ego.

11 Qui.] Who now are called the Son of Priamus King of Troy.

Adfit.] Pardon me for speaking the Truth: Respect of Persons may be omitted, and all Manner of Baseness, when the Truth is told.

12 Servus.] Of the King's Shepherd, i. e. a Shepherd yourself, and kept the Flock.

Nubere.] To become a Wife.

Tuli.] I suffered myself.

Sæpe

Sæpe greges inter requievimus arbore tecti;
 Mistaque cum foliis præbuit herba torum.
 Sæpe super stramen sænoque jacentibus alto
 Defensa est humili cana pruina casâ.
 Quis tibi monstrabat saltus venatibus aptos;
 Et tegetet catulos quâ fera rupe suos?
 Retia sæpe comes maculis distincta tetendi;
 Sæpe citos egi per juga longa canes.
 Incisæ servant à te mea nomina fagi:
 Et legor OEnone falce notata tuâ.
 Et quantum trunci, tantum mea nomina crescunt:
 Crescite, & in titulos surgite recta meos.

15

20

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sæpe requievimus tecti arbore inter greges;
 Que herba mista cum foliis præbuit torum.
 Sæpe cana pruina defensa est humili casâ
 Que alto sæno jacentibus super stramen.
 Quis monstrabat tibi saltus aptos venatibus;
 Et quâ rupe fera tegetet suos catulos?
 Sæpe comes tetendi retia distincta maculis;
 Sæpe egi citos canes per longa juga.
 Fagi incisæ à te servant mea nomina:
 Et legor OEnone notata tuâ falce,
 Et mea nomina crescunt tantum, quantum trunci.
 Crescite, & surgite recta in meos titulos.

15

20

NOTES.

13 *Sæpe.*] She relates the Conversation that she had with *Paris*.

Tecti arbore.] Under the Shadow of a Tree.

14 *Præbuit torum.*] Served us instead of a Bed.

15 *Stramen.*] So called of *sternendo*, strewing, as every Thing is *quod potest substerni*, i. e. that may be strewed under.

16 *Defensa.*] Avoided, kept off under a low Cottage.

Humili.] Not a lofty one.

Cana.] White.

Casâ.] A Cottage, a Shepherd's House.

17 *Tibi.*] Who were unacquainted with the Places.

Venatibus.] For Hunting, or for Hunters.

18 *Tegetet.*] Hid.

Rupe.] In what Part of the Mountain the lurking Places of wild Beasts were,

19 *Comes.*] Sc. *tua*, who went with thee.

Distincta.] Full of Knots.

20 *Egi.*] Set them on, or instigated.

Juga.] Over the Tops of the Mountains.

21 *Incisæ.*] Cut in, written in.

22 *Legor.*] In the Beeches and other Trees.

Notata.] Carved.

23 *Trunci.*] The Trunks of the Poplar-Trees.

Tantum.] Because by how much bigger the Trees grow, by so much more will the Marks and Letters of my Name increase.

24 *Titulos.*] In Commemoration of my Name; and you may bear Testimony that I was married to *Paris*.

Surgite.] Rise up, lift up your Heads.

Populus

62 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Populus est (memini) fluviali confita ripâ, 25
 Est in quâ nostri littera scripta memor.
 Popule, vive precor, quæ confita margine ripæ
 Hoc in rugoso cortice carmen habes:
 Cùm Paris OEnone poterit spirare relictâ,
 Ad fontem Xanthi versa recurret aqua. 30
 Xanthe, retro propera; versæque recurrite lymphæ:
 Sustinet OEnonem deseruisse Paris.
 Illa dies fatum miseræ mihi dixit: ab illâ
 Pessima mutati cœpit amoris hyems:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

(Memini) est populus confita fluviali ripâ, 25
 In quâ est littera scripta memor nostri.
 Popule, vive, precor, quæ confita margine ripæ
 Habes hoc carmen in rugoso cortice.
 Cùm Paris poterit spirare OEnone relictâ,
 Aqua Xanthi versa recurret ad fontem. 30
 Xanthe propera retro, quæ lymphæ versæ recurrite,
 Paris sustinet deseruisse OEnonem.
 Illa dies dixit fatum miseræ mihi;
 Pessima hyems mutati amoris cœpit ab illâ.

NOTES.

25 *Populus.*] A Tree delighting in watery Places.

Confita.] Set, planted.

Memor.] Which preserves my Memory, because of its Inscription.

27 *Vive.*] In Envy to *Paris*, that he may not be able to deny our Marriage.

Margine.] On the Side or Brink of the River *Xanthus*; on the Margin of it.

28 *Rugoso.*] Rough and full of Wrinkles.

Carmen.] Which *Paris* wrote.

29 *Cùm.*] Then the Water of the River *Xanthus* shall run back to its Fountain, when *Paris* shall be able to live, having forsaken *OEnone*, *q. d.* as it is impossible that the Water of the River *Xanthus* should ever flow back to its Fountain; so it will be impossible for me *Paris* to live without *OEnone*.

Spirare.] To live.

31 *Retro propera.*] Flow back to thy Fountain.

Versæque.] Changed from thy Course.

Lymphæ.] Waters.

32 *Sustinet.*] Is able to live after having deserted her.

33 *Illâ.*] She relates the Beginning of her Sorrows, which she traces from the Time when the three Goddesses submitted themselves to the Judgement of *Paris*.

Fatum.] The Beginning of my Misfortune was.

Illâ.] From that Day in which *Venus*, &c.

34 *Cœpit.*] Began.

Hyems.] The Difference, the Disagreement. A Metaphor taken from the stormy Sea, or rather, perhaps, from the Coldness of Winter; a proper Emblem of departed Love.

C E N O N E P A R I D I .

62

Quâ Venus & Juno, sumptisque decentior armis
Venit in arbitrium nuda Minerva tuum.

35

Attoniti micuere sinus, gelidusque cucurrit,
Ut mihi narrasti, dura per ossa tremor.

Consului (neque enim modicè terrebar) anusque,
Longævosque senes : constitit esse nefas.

40

Cæsa abies, sectæque trabes, & classe paratâ,
Cærulea ceratas accipit unda rates.

V E R S I O P R O S A I C A .

Quâ Venus & Juno, quæ Minerva nuda decentior
Armis sumptis, venit in tuum arbitrium.

35

Sinus attoniti micuere, quæ gelidus tremor
Cucurrit per dura ossa, ut narrasti mihi.

Consului anusque longævosque senes (enim
Neque terrebar modicè) constitit esse nefas.

40

Cæsa abies, sectæque trabes, & classe paratâ,
Cærulea unda accipit ceratas naves.

N O T E S .

35 *Quâ.*] The Gods and Goddesses being all, except *Discord*, invited to the Wedding of *Peleus* the Son of *Æacus*, which was celebrated in *Thessaly*, the Goddess *Discord* angry at being left out, as *Jupiter*, *Juno*, *Pallas* and *Venus* were sitting together, threw an Apple among them, on which was written, *Detur pulchriori*, i. e. let it be given to the most beautiful; which each of them thinking herself the most beautiful, was for having. But *Jupiter* refusing to take upon him the Decision of the Matter, lest he should either displease his Wife or his Daughters, referred them to *Paris*, whose Arbitration he commanded them to abide by. Whereupon the three Goddesses went to him, as he was keeping the Herds on mount *Ida*; each having first tampered with him apart, and endeavoured to bias him by large Promises. *Juno* offered Riches and Kingdoms; *Pallas*, Glory, Wisdom, and the Knowledge of all Things; *Venus*, Pleasure, and the Possession of the most beautiful Woman in the World. *Paris* having heard them all, ordered them to stand naked before him, that he might make a more certain Judgement of their Beauty; and at length being mostly taken with *Venus's* Promises, gave his Verdict for her. Afterwards having built some Ships, he sailed to *Sparta*, where he was received and entertained by *Menelaus*, who being obliged to go to *Crete*, his perfidious Guest,

by Courtship and Sollicitations gained over his Wife *Helena*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, and the most beautiful of all Women, and carried her away with him to *Troy*.

Decentior.] Who being in her Armour, is more comely than when naked.

36 *Arbitrium.*] To your Judgement concerning the Apple.

37 *Attoniti.*] Astonished, terrified.

Micuere.] Trembled, i. e. my Heart ached. As Ep. 1. *Usque metu micuere sinus.*

38 *Ut.*] After that.

Narrasti.] You told me the three Goddesses were come to be determined by you.

Tremor.] Which makes Men cold.

39 *Consului.*] I enquired of, consulted.

Anus.] The old Women, who usually interpret such Matters.

Longævosque.] Long-lived, aged.

Constitit.] They unanimously gave their Opinion.

Esse nefas.] That it was ill, that some Ill was portended.

41 *Cæsa.*] Cut down. A short Narration of *Paris's* Preparation to steal *Helena*.

Abies.] A Mountain Tree, fit for building Ships; the Fir-Tree.

Trabes.] The Beams, the Timbers.

42 *Cærulea.*] Of a Sky Colour.

Ceratas.] The Ships daubed with Wax or Pitch.

Fleſti

64 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Flēsti discedens : hoc saltem parce negare :

Præterito magis est iste pudendus amor.

Et flēsti, & nostros vidisti flentis ocellos.

45

Miscuimus lacrymas mœstus uterque suas.

Non sic appositis vincitur vitibus ulmus,

Ut tua sunt collo brachia nexa meo.

Ah quoties, cū te vento quererere teneri,

Riserunt comites ! illē secundus erat.

50

Oscula dimissæ quoties repetita dedisti !

Quām vix sustinuit dicere lingua, Vale !

Aura levis rigido pendentia lintea malo

Suscitat ; & remis eruta canet aqua.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Flēsti discedens, saltem parce negare hoc :

Iste amor est magis pudendus præterito.

Et flēsti, & vidisti nostros ocellos flentis.

45

Uterque mœstus miscuimus suas lacrymas.

Ulmus non sic vincitur appositis vitibus,

Ut tua brachia sunt nexa meo collo.

Ah quoties comites riserunt, cū quererere

Te teneri vento ! Ille erat secundus.

50

Quoties dedisti repetita oscula dimissæ !

Quām lingua vix sustinuit dicere, Vale !

Levis aura suscitāt lintea pendentia rigido

Malo ; & aqua eruta remis canet.

NOTES.

43 Flēsti.] Which was a Sign of Love.
Discedens.] At your Departure for Sparta.
Parce.] Forbear, and do not deny this, that you wept when you went away from me.

44 Pudendus.] It is more dishonourable to you than mine, i. e. you ought to be more ashamed to love *Helena*, than to own that you loved me, because my Love was lawful and honest.

Amor.] Of *Helena* the Adulteress, who left her Husband and her Children, and went away with a Stranger.

45 Flēsti.] You wept.

Ocellos.] The Eyes of me weeping.

46 Suas.] Our own, as, *Quisque suos patimur manes*.

47 Non sic.] A Comparison drawn from the Embraces of *Paris*.

Appositis.] Cleaving, as though to their Husbands ; planted by them that they might cling to their Branches.

Vincitur.] Is tied, bound.

Ulmus.] A Tree fit for Vines, especially in *Italy*.

48 Ut.] As.

Nexa.] Folded or clasped.

49 Teneri.] To be hindered.

50 Riserunt.] For they saw what you complained of was not true ; but that you did so, because you could not find in your Heart to leave me.

Ille.] Wind.

Secundus.] Favourable.

51 Repetita.] Repeated, because when you had parted from me, you often returned back again to kiss me.

52 Quām.] How difficult.

Sustinet.] Was able, q. d. when you were going away, for Sorrow, you could scarce bid me Farewell.

53 Aura.] Here she sets forth the Manner of *Paris*'s Departure.

Malo.] The Mast.

54 Suscitāt.] Moves, i. e. you sailed with a direct and favourable Wind.

Eruta.] Turned up.

Canet.] Froths, foams,

Prosequor

ÆNONE PARIDI.

65

Prosequor infelix oculis abeuntia vela,
Qua licet ; & lacrymis humet arena meis.

55

Utque celer venias virides Nereidas oro.
Scilicet ut venias in mea damna celer.

Votis ergo meis alii rediture redisti ?

Hei mihi, pro dirâ pellice blanda fui !

60

Aspicit immensum moles nativa profundum ;

Mons fuit : æquoreis illa resistit aquis.

Hinc ego vela tuæ cognovi prima carinæ :

Et mihi per fluctus impetus ire fuit.

Dum moror, in summâ fulsit mihi purpura prorâ.

65

Pertimui : cultus non erat ille tuus.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Infelix prosequor abeuntia vela oculis,

55

Qua licet ; & arena humet meis lacrymis.

Que oro virides Nereidas ut celer venias.

Scilicet ut venias celer in mea damna.

Ergo rediture redisti meis votis alii ?

Hei mihi, fui blanda pro dirâ pellice !

60

Nativa moles aspicit immensum profundum ;

Mons fuit : illa resistit æquoreis aquis.

Hinc ego cognovi prima vela tuæ carinæ.

Et impetus fuit mihi ire per fluctus.

Dum moror, purpura fulsit mihi in summâ prorâ.

65

Pertimui, ille non erat tuus cultus.

NOTES.

55 *Prosequor.*] I follow.

56 *Qua licet.*] As far as I was able.

Humet.] Grows wet, is moistened.

57 *Utque celer.*] I pray for your quick Return.

Nereidas.] The Nymphs of the Sea, the Daughters of *Nereus*.

58 *Scilicet.*] Certè, a Sort of deriding herself, who had wished for the Return of *Paris* to her own Hurt.

Damna.] To my Ruin.

59 *Alii.*] To the Advantage of another, *Sc.* of *Helena*, who enjoys you as her Husband.

Rediture.] Who were about to return.

60 *Pro dirâ.*] To the Advantage of a Harlot who injures me.

Pellice.] *Sc. meâ*, i. e. *Helenâ*. For *Pellex* is used of a Woman, and not of a Man ; as *Calyss* was said to be *Pellex* to *Juno*, and not to *Jupiter*. *Pellex* is a Woman, who not being a Man's Wife, yet lives with him, and what we now call a Concubine.

Blanda.] A Suppliant to the Gods.

61 *Aspicit.*] She describes the Promontory of *Sigæum*, from whence she first espied *Paris* returning from Greece with *Helena*.

Immensum.] As though it had no Measure, boundless.

Moles.] A Summit, Eminence.

Nativa.] Natural, not made by Art.

Profundum.] The Sea.

62 *Mons.*] *Sc. illa Moles.*

Resistit.] Resists and breaks them.

63 *Hinc.*] From that Eminence.

Prima.] Before any Body else.

64 *Fluctus.*] That I might go to meet you.

Impetus.] A vehement Desire.

65 *Dum moror.*] I expect, I wait.

Purpura.] A purple Garment, which was the Habit of a Woman.

66 *Tuus.*] Which you used to wear, or such as became you.

F

Fit

66 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Fit propior, terrâsque citâ ratis attingit aurâ :
 Fœmineas vidi corde tremente genas.
 Non satis id fuerat : quid enim furiosa morabar ?
 Hærebat gremio turpis amica tuo.
 Tunc verò rupique sinus, & pectora planxi,
 Et secui madidas ungue rigente genas :
 Implevique sacram querulis ululatibus Iden.
 Illinc has lacrymas in mea saxa tuli.
 Sic Helene doleat, desertâque conjuge ploret ;
 Quæque prior nobis intulit, ipsa ferat.
 Nunc tibi conveniunt, quæ te per aperta sequantur
 Æquora, legitimos destituântque viros.

70

75

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Fit propior, que ratis attingit terras citâ aurâ :
Vidi fœmineas genas tremente corde.
Non id fuerat satis : (Quid enim furiosa morabar ?)
Turpis amica hærebat tuo gremio.
Verò tunc rupi sinus, & planxi pectora,
Et secui madidas genas rigente ungue.
Implevique sacram Iden querulis ululatibus.
Illinc tuli has lacrymas in mea saxa.
Sic Helene doleat, que ploret conjuge deserta ;
Que ipsa ferat, quæ prior intulit nobis.
Nunc quæ sequantur te per aperta æquora,
Que destituant legitimos viros, conveniunt tibi.

70

75

NOTES.

67 *Propior.*] Nearer, Sc. the Ship.
Citâ aurâ.] With a brisk Gale.
68 Corde.] Sc. meo.
Genas.] The Face. The Part for the Whole, by a Synecdoche.
69 Non satis.] To my Grief.
Id.] To have seen the Face of a Woman.
70 Hærebat.] She sat in your Lap.
Turpis.] Base, as being gotten by Adultery and Rapine.
71 Tunc.] When I saw a Mistress in your Lap.
Rupique.] I rent my Garments.
Planxi.] I beat my Breasts.
72 Secui.] I cut and tore.
Rigente.] With hard (sharp) Nails.
73 Implevique.] I cried out with a loud Voice.
Sacram.] Because of the Ceremonies

of Cybele, which were performed on Mount Ida.
74 Illinc.] Into Mount Ida.
Lacrymas.] Those Imprecations with Tears, which I pour forth by Reason of Grief.
Mea saxa.] On, or to the Rocks of Mount Ida, in which I used to dwell.
75 Sic Helene.] As I do.
76 Ferat.] May she suffer the Sorrows which I now feel.
77 Nunc.] Now you are called the Son of Priam, and are rich.
Conveniunt.] Flock in Numbers to you.
78 Legitimos.] Their own lawful Husband, which none but unchaste Women would do.
Destituântque.] Would leave.

At

ŒNONE PARIDI.

67

At cùm pauper eras, armenta^{que} paffor agebas,

Nulla, nifi Œnone, pauperis uxor erat.

80

Non ego miror opes, nec me tua regia tangit,

Nec de tot Priami dicar ut una nurus.

Non tamen ut Priamus Nymphæ focer effe recuset;

Aut Hecubæ fuerim diffimulanda nurus.

Dignaque sum, & cupio fieri matrona potentis.

85

Sunt mihi, quas possint fceptra decere, manus.

Nec me, fagineâ quod tecum fronde jacebam,

Despice: purpureo sum magis apta toro.

Denique, tutus amor meus est tibi. Nulla parantur

Bella, nec ultrices advehit unda rates.

90

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At cùm eras pauper, que paffor agebas armenta,

Nulla erat uxor pauperis, nifi Œnone.

80

Ego non miror opes, nec tua regia tangit me,

Nec ut dicar una nurus de tot Priami.

Tamen non ut Priamus recuset effe focer Nymphæ;

Aut fuerim nurus diffimulanda Hecubæ.

Que sum digna, & cupio fieri matrona potentis.

85

Manus sunt mihi, quas fceptra possint decere.

Nec despice me, quod jacebam tecum fagineâ frondæ,

Sum magis apta purpureo toro.

Denique meus amor est tutus tibi. Nulla bella

Parantur, nec unda advehit ultrices rates.

90

NOTES.

79 *At cùm.*] *q. d.* They do not follow you, but your Fortune; but I followed when you were poor, and loved you even then.

Agebas.] You did lead or drive.

81 *Miror.*] I am no Admirer of, *i. e.* I have no Regard to Wealth and Power.

Tangit.] Touches, moves.

82 *Dicar.*] *Sc.* Of the Daughters-in-Law, for *Priamus*, as *Homer* testifies, had fifty Daughters-in Law, and as many Sons-in-Law.

83 *Non tamen.*] *Sc. est.*

Nymphæ.] *Sc. mei.*

Recuset.] That he should refuse and disdain.

84 *Diffimulanda.*] To be concealed, *i. e.* that *Hecuba* should be ashamed to own that I am her Daughter-in-Law, *q. d.* *Priamus* and *Hecuba* do not disapprove my Marriage, nor can they with Justice, if they had a Mind to do it.

85 *Dignaque.*] Of your Marriage, and am worthy of as being a Nymph.

Matrona.] A Wife. A Matron is a Woman lawfully married.

Potentis.] *Sc. tut.*

86 *Decere.*] I have Hands which can wield a Sceptre with Grace, although I have inhabited the Woods.

87 *Fagineâ.*] Either under a Beech-Tree; or because Beds were anciently made of the Leaves of Trees, especially by such as inhabited the Woods.

88 *Purpureo.*] Adorned with Purple, *i. e.* a Royal Bed becomes me.

89 *Tutus.*] Without Danger.

90 *Bella.*] Such as are threatened, or are kindling on Account of your stealing away of *Helena*.

Rates.] Such as are prepared for the fetching back *Helena*, and are reported to be no less than 1175 in Number.

Tyndaris infestis fugitiva reposcitur armis.

Hâc venit in thalamos dote superba tuos.

Quæ si sit Danaïs reddenda, vel Hec̃tora fratrem,
Vel cum Deiphobo Polydamanta roga.

Quid gravis Antenor, Priamus quid suadeat ipse,
Consule; quis ætas longa magistra fuit.

Turpe rudimentum, patriæ præponere raptam.

Causa pudenda tua est; iusta vir arma movet.

95

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Fugitiva Tyndaris reposcitur infestis armis.

Superba venit in tuos thalamos hâc dote.

Quæ si sit reddenda Danaïs, roga vel fratrem

Hec̃tora, vel Polydamanta cum Deiphobo.

Consule quid gravis Antenor, quid Priamus ipse suadeat,

Quis longa ætas fuit magistra.

Turpe rudimentum præponere raptam patriæ.

Tua causa est pudenda; vir movet iusta arma.

95

NOTES.

91 Tyndaris.] She was accounted the Daughter of Tyndarus by Leda; but is said to have been the Daughter of Jupiter.

Ultrices.] Avengers; avenging.

Reposcitur.] By her Husband Menelaüs, and by all Greece; for Palamedes, Ulysses and Menelaüs, went as Ambassadors to the Trojans, that Helena, and all her Goods might be restored; which not obtaining, they declared War.

92 Hâc dote.] By Way of Derision, q. d. Instead of a Dowery, she brings you a War.

Superba.] Because she sees a War is entered into upon her Account.

93 Quæ.] Helena.

Si.] Whether or not.

Hec̃tora.] Do but enquire of your Brothers whether she is to be restored or not, and see what they will say to it.

94 Polydamanta.] Polydamas was one of the Trojan Nobility.

95 Gravis.] Venerable, prudent.

Suadeat.] What he thinks, whether

Helena is to be retained or delivered up. For Antenor in Council advised them to send her back by all Means: Whence this Verse of Horace, *Antenor censet belli præcidere causam.*

96 Consule.] Ask.

Quis.] Quibus.

Ætas.] Whom a long Age hath furnished with Experience; for Length of Age makes Men wiser; because, *Seris venit usus ab annis.*

97 Rudimentum.] A Principle. Rudiments are the Principles or Foundations of Disciplines.

Patriæ.] To your City, i. e. rather to be for keeping her, than preserving your own Country, which is like to be destroyed on her Account.

Raptam.] Carried away by Stealth, and not lawfully married to you.

98 Pudenda.] Base, deserving Shame.

Iusta.] For recovering his Wife.

Vir.] Menelaüs.

Arma.] War.

Nec

Nec tibi, si sapias, fidam promitte Lacænam,

Quæ sit in amplexus tam citò versa tuos.

100

Ut minor Atrides temerati fœdera læti

Clamat, & externo læsus amore dolet;

Tu quoque clamabis. Nullâ reparabilis arte

Læsa pudicitia est: deperit illa semel.

Ardet amore tui: sic & Menelaon amavit.

105

Nunc jacet in viduo credulus ille toro.

Felix Andromache, certo bene nupta marito!

Uxor ad exemplum fratris habenda fui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec promitte Lacænam fidam tibi, si sapias,

Quæ sit tam citò versa in tuos amplexus.

100

Ut minor Atrides clamat fœdera temerati

Læti, & læsus externo amore dolet;

Tu quoque clamabis. Læsa pudicitia est

Reparabilis nullâ arte: semel illa deperit.

Ardet amore tui, & sic amavit Menelaon.

105

Nunc ille credulus jacet in viduo toro.

Felix Andromache, bene nupta certo marito!

Fui uxor habenda ad exemplum tui fratris.

NOTES.

99 *Nec, &c.*] She argues that *Helena's* Fidelity is to be distrusted, because she was not faithful to her former Husband.

Sapias.] If you are wise.

Lacænam.] *Helena*, of the Region of *Laconia*, where she was born: Masc. *Lacon*; fœm. *Lacæna*; neut. *Laconicum*.

100 *Quæ.*] *Helena*.

Amplexus.] To your Love and Embraces.

Versa.] Turned from the Love of *Menelaus*.

101 *Ut.*] As.

Minor, &c.] The younger, Sc. *Menelaus*, for he was younger than *Agamemnon*.

Temerati.] Violated by Adultery.

102 *Clamat.*] He complains of.

Externus.] Of a foreign, Sc. *tuo*.

103 *Tu quoque*] As he does.

Clamabis.] When she has been deceitful to thee.

Nulla.] The Order is, Chastity violated, is reparable by no Art; when it has

been once lost, i. e. lost Chastity can never be repaired.

104 *Deperit.*] Is lost, gone, perished.

Illa.] Chastity.

Semel.] But once, though not oftener; so nice a Thing is Chastity.

105 *Ardet.*] An Objection. Perhaps some one may say she loves you.

Sic & Menelaon.] As she loves you, not with a true Love; for she forsook him, when she followed you. An Answer to the Objection, *q. d.* as she was false to him, so she will prove to you.

106 *Credulus.*] Who too easily believed himself to be loved by her, and believed her to be chaste.

Ille.] *Menelaus*.

107 *Felix.*] I being married to *Hector* your Brother.

Certo.] To a faithful and constant Husband, who loved none but his own Wife.

Marito.] *Hector*.

108 *Fratris.*] As *Hector* loved *Andromache*, so ought you to have loved me.

70 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Tu levior foliis, tunc cùm, sine pondere succi,
Mobilibus ventis arida facta cadunt. 110
Et minùs est in te, quàm summâ pondus aristâ,
Quæ levis assiduis solibus usta riget.
Hæc tua (nam recolo) quondam germana canebat,
Sic mihi diffusis vaticinata comis:
Quid facis, CEnone? quid arenæ semina mandas? 115
Non profecturis littora bubus aras.
Graja juvenca venit, quæ te, patriàmque, domùmque
Perdat. Iô prohibe; Graja juvenca venit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tu levior foliis, tunc cùm cadunt sine pondere
Succi, facta arida mobilibus ventis. 110
Et minùs pondus est in te quàm summâ aristâ,
Quæ levis usta assiduis solibus riget.
Tua germana quondam canebat hæc (nam recolo)
Vaticinata sic mihi comis diffusis.
OEnone quid facis? Quid mandas semina arenæ? 115
Aras littora bubus non profecturis.
Graja juvenca venit, quæ perdat te, patriàmque,
Domùmque. Iô prohibe; Graja juvenca venit.

NOTES.

109 Tu.] O Paris.
Levior.] Lighter, i. e. more changeable, more inconstant.

Tunc.] q. d. Than even the dry Leaves, which in Autumn fall with every Wind.

110 Cadunt.] Fall and scatter about here and there.

111 Aristâ.] So called from its Dryness. *Arista* is the extreme Part of an Ear of Corn.

112 Quæ.] The *Arista*.

Solibus.] By continual Heat.

Usta.] Parched.

113 Hæc.] Which hath now happened.

Germana.] Sister, Sc. *Cassandra*; she was the Daughter of *Priam*, and *Phæbus* being enamoured with her, promised her the Art of Prophesying, if she would gratify his Desires, which she agreeing to do on Condition of first receiving the Art, afterwards refused him; at which *Phæbus* being displeased, though he could not deprive her of the Art he had given her, yet took away from her all Belief of her Prophesies, so that she should never be credited by any one. Hence Virg. *Æn.* 2

Tunc etiam fatis aperit *Cassandra* futuris
Ora, Dei jussu, non unquam credita *Leucris*.
OEnone says, *Cassandra* foretold her, that the Coming of *Helena* would be pernicious to herself and to *Troy*.

Canebat.] She sung; Prophecies of old being usually delivered in Verse.

112 Comis.] Her Hair hanging loose about her Shoulders, as those that prophesied used to have them: Thus *Virg.* concerning *Sibylla*: *Non compta mansere comæ*.

115 Quid.] These are the Words of *Cassandra*.

Arenæ.] q. d. You love *Paris* in vain. A Metaphor taken from Husbandmen: Because as those Seeds are lost which they sow in the Sand, so those are said to lose their Labour, who bestow Pains on what they cannot attain.

116 Non profecturis.] Which will not produce Fruit.

117 Juvenca.] *Helena*.

118 Perdat.] Which will overthrow and ruin *Troy*, and the Family of *Laomedon*.

Prohibe.] O prevent it, Sc. her coming.

Dum licet, obscœnam ponto, Dî, mergite puppim.

Heu quantum Phrygii sanguinis illa vehit!

Dixerat. In cursu famulæ rapuere furentem.

At mihi flaventes diriguere comæ.

Ah nimium vates miseræ mihi vera fuisti!

Possidet en saltus illa juvenca meos.

Sit facie quamvis insignis, adultera certè est.

Deseruit socios hospite capta Deos.

Illam de patriâ Theseus, (nisi nomine fallor)

Nescio quis Theseus, abstulit ante suâ.

A juvene & cupido credatur reddita virgo?

Unde hæc compererim tam bene, quæris? amo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Dî mergite obscœnam puppim ponto, dum licet.

Heu quantum Phrygii sanguinis illa vehit!

Dixerat. Famulæ rapuere furentem in cursu.

At flaventes comæ diriguere mihi.

Ah fuisti vates nimium vera mihi miseræ!

En illa juvenca possidet meos saltus.

Quamvis sit insignis facie, certè est adultera.

Capta hospite deseruit socios Deos.

Theseus (nisi fallor nomine) nescio quis

Theseus ante abstulit illam suâ patriâ.

Credatur reddita virgo à juvene & cupido.

Quæris unde compererim hæc tam bene? amo.

NOTES.

119 *Dum licet.*] Whilst you yet may,
i. e. before she has reached the Shore.

Puppim.] Paris's Ship which carries
that lewd Woman *Helena*.

121 *In cursu.*] In the Midst of her
Warmth in Prophesying, when much
more remained to be said.

Rapuere.] They bore her up.

Furentem.] Raging with the God.

122 *Diriguere.*] Stood an End with
Fear.

123 *Nimium.*] For the Heifer is now
come, and has driven me out.

124 *Saltus.*] That Heifer is in Posses-
sion of my Pastures, i. e. possesses (enjoys)
my Husband, whom I ought to possess.
A beautiful Metaphor, and full of Deli-
cacy.

125 *Insignis.*] Beautiful.

126 *Deseruit.*] Has forsaken her Coun-
try.

Hospite.] Helen captivated with the
Love of you her Guest.

Deos.] Who preside over Wedlock, or
rather those of her Country.

127 *Patriâ.* Sc. suâ.

128 *Abustlit.*] Carried away.

Suâ.] From her own native Land which
ought to have been dear to her.

129 *A.*] She endeavours to render her
liable to be suspected of having lost her
Virginity, when she was thus carried
away.

Juvene.] For young Men are not easily
balked.

Cupido.] Amorous, *q. d.* it is not to be
believed that an amorous young Man,
such as *Theseus* was, restored or returned
her a Virgin.

Credatur.] Can it be believed? Cer-
tainly not.

Reddita.] Restored.

Virgo.] Untouched, not violated.

130 *Unde.*] From whom, whence.

Hæc.] Which I have said concerning
Helena.

Compererim.] I came to know, found out.

Amo.] I love, and that is sufficient to
teach me every Thing. Whence *Virgil*,
Quis fallere possit amantem?

Vim licet appelles, & culpam nomine veles;

Quæ toties rapta est, præbuit ipsa rapi.

At manet OEnone fallenti casta marito:

Et poteras falli legibus ipse tuis.

Me Satyri celeres (silvis ego tecta latebam)

135

Quæsierant rapido turba proterva pede:

Cornigerumque caput pinu præcinctus acutâ

Faunus, in immensis quâ tumet Ida jugis.

Me fide conspicuus Trojæ munitor amavit.

Ille meæ spoliū virginitatis habet.

140

Id quoque luctando. Rupi tamen ungue capillos,

Oraque sunt digitis aspera facta meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Licet appelles vim, & veles culpam nomine:

Quæ toties rapta est, ipsa præbuit rapi.

At OEnone manet casta fallenti marito:

Et ipse poteras falli tuis legibus.

Celeres Satyri, proterva turba quæsierunt me

135

Celeri pede (ego latebam tecta silvis.)

Faunus præcinctus cornigerum caput acutâ pinu,

In immensis jugis, quâ Ida tumet.

Conspicius fide munitor Trojæ amavit me.

Ille habet spoliū meæ virginitatis.

140

Quoque id luctando. Tamen rupi capillos ungue.

Oraque sunt facta aspera meis digitis.

NOTES.

131 *Vim.*] Violence offered by *Theseus*.

Licet.] Although.

Nomine.] Of Violence (of Force) and not of a voluntary Fault.

Veles.] You may cover.

132 *Quæ.*] *Helena*, who has so often been carried away, must certainly herself have been consenting to it.

Toties.] She speaks this invidiously; for she had been carried away but twice, first by *Theseus*. and afterwards by *Paris*.

133 *Fallenti.*] To you who deceived me.

Castâ.] Spotless and chaste.

Marito.] To *Paris*.

134 *Legibus.*] Which yourself had used: Because such Measures as the Husband uses towards his Wife, the same he may expect from her.

135 *Satyri.*] The Gods of the Woods.

136 *Rapido.*] With a swift Pace.

Proterva.] A lustful.

137 *Pinu.*] Because he is said to wear Chaplets or Garlands of Pine-Trees.

138 *Quâ.*] Where.

Tumet] Is high, rises.

Ida.] A Mountain of *Phrygia*.

Jugis.] (Tops)

139 *Fide.*] By his Lyre.

Conspicius.] Known by, distinguished.

Munitor.] Fortifier: She means *Apollo*, who is said, in Conjunction with *Neptune*, to have built the Walls of *Troy*, for a Reward promised but never paid them by *Laomedon*.

140 *Ille.*] *Phæbus*.

Spoliū.] A Metaphor borrowed from a Conquerour: *Spoliū* being whatsoever is taken from the Vanquished by the Victor.

141 *Id quoque.*] The Spoil of my Virginitity.

Luctando.] *Sc.* He had it by fighting, and not with my Consent.

Rupi.] I tore.

Capillos.] His Hair.

142 *Oraque.*] And Face, *Sc.* of *Phæbus*.

Aspera.] Were made rough, *i. e.* were torn with my Nails.

Nec

Nec pr
Tur
Ipse ra
Adm
Quæc
Util
Me m
Def
Ipse re
Fer
Quod
Nec

Nec po
Mu
Ipse ra
Adm
Quæc
Me
Me m
Pr
Ipse ra
Et
Tu po
Tel

143
Ingen
Thing
Body fo
nuous,
and nev
145
Accord
Ratu
Dign
Medi
146
plied.
Don
the Au
147
Mea
my Ar
150
Prud
151
Opis

Nec pretium stupri gemmas aurúmve poposci.

Turpiter ingenuum munera corpus emunt.

Ipse ratus dignam, medicas mihi tradidit artes;

145

Admisitque meas ad sua dona manus.

Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, radixque medendi

Utilis in toto nascitur orbe, mea est.

Me miseram, quòd amor non est medicabilis herbis!

Deficior prudens artis ab arte meâ.

150

Ipse repertor opis vaccas pavisse Pheræas

Fertur, & è nostro saucius igne fuit.

Quod neque graminibus tellus fœcunda creandis,

Nec Deus auxilium, tu mihi ferre potes.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec poposci gemmas aurúmve pretium stupri.

Munera emunt turpiter ingenuum corpus.

Ipse ratus dignam, tradidit medicas artes mihi;

145

Admisitque meas manus ad sua dona.

Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, radixque utilis

Medendi nascitur in toto orbe, mea est.

Me miseram, quòd amor non est medicabilis herbis!

Prudens artis deficior ab mea arte.

150

Ipse repertor opis fertur pavisse Pheræas vaccas,

Et fuit saucius è nostro igne.

Tu potes ferre mihi auxilium, quod neque

Tellus fœcunda creandis graminibus, nec Deus.

NOTES.

143 *Pretium.*] As a Reward.

Ingenuum.] i. e. *Liberum*, it is a base Thing for a free Woman to prostitute her Body for Hire. He is said to be ingenuous, whose Ancestors were always free, and never in Servitude.

145 *Ipse.*] *Pbæbus*, *q. d.* of his own Accord, without my asking.

Ratus.] Thinking.

Dignam.] Of such a Gift.

Medicas.] The Art of Healing.

146 *Admisitque.*] He accepted or applied.

Dona.] To Physick, of which he is the Authour.

147 *Potens.*] Efficacious, powerful.

Mea.] Known to me, and subject to my Art.

150 *Deficior.*] I am forsaken here.

Prudens.] Skilful in Physick.

151 *Ipse.*] *Pbæbus*.

Opis.] Of Physick, because it helps

Men when in Danger of Life. That this Art was invented by *Pbæbus*, himself says, *Met. lib. 1. Inventum medicina meum est, opiferque per orbem Dicor, & barbarum est subiecta potentia nobis.*

Pavisse.] To have fed or driven to Pasture.

Pheræas.] *Thessalian*, i. e. the Cows of *Admetus* King of *Thessaly*; for *Pheræ* was a City of *Thessaly*: *q. d.* Neither ought it to seem strange, that I cannot cure my own Love; when *Apollo* himself, the Inventor of the Art of Physick, was not able to cure his own; who falling in Love with *Alceste*, fed the Cattle of King *Admetus*.

152 *Ignè.*] Burnt with the Flame of Love for me.

53 *Quod, &c.*] You can heal those Wounds, which are neither to be healed by Art, nor the Assistance of a Deity.

154 *Deus.*] *Pbæbus*.

Et

74 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Et potes, & merui. Dignæ miserere puellæ.

155

Non ego cum Danaïs arma cruenta fero.

Sed tua sum, tecúmque fui puerilibus annis:

Et tua, quod superest temporis, esse precor.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et potes, & merui. Miserere puellæ dignæ.

155

Ego non fero cruenta arma cum Danaïs.

Sed sum tua, quæ fui tecum puerilibus annis:

Et precor esse tua, quod temporis superest.

NOTES.

155 *Merui.*] Because I have loved you, and have always been faithful to you.

Dignæ.] A deserving Girl.

156 *Danaïs.*] With the *Greeks*, as *Helena* does.

157 *Puerilibus.*] In my Girlish

158 *Superest.*] That remains.



H Y P S I-



HYPsipYLE JASONI.

EPISTOLA VI.

The ARGUMENT.

Pelias, the Son of Neptune, being admonished by the Oracle, that his Death should be near when a Person should come to him bare-footed, as his Father was sacrificing, and Jason the Son of Æson, (his own Nephew) who had left his Shoe in the Mud of the River Anaurus, hastening to the Sacrifices with one Foot bare, Pelias remembering the Oracle, persuaded Jason to go to Colchos to fetch the Golden Fleece, hoping he would perish there, having heard that it was a Task unsurmountable by any human Endeavours. But Jason, like a valiant Man, readily undertakes the Enterprize, and many Græcian Noblemen accompanying him sets sail from Pegasus, a Port of Thessaly, from whence he arrives at Lemnos. Here the Women by common Consent in one Night slew all the Men, Hypsipyle, the Daughter of Thoas excepted, who saved her Father under a Shew of murdering him, and then seized on the Kingdom: This Princess entertained Jason very liberally at Bed and Board. But when two Years were expired, on the Entreaty of his Companions, and on Account of the Time being now come for finishing the Expedition, he leaves Hypsipyle with Child, and sails to Colchos; where Medea laying the Dragon asleep by her Art, he overcomes the Bulls, and thus winning the Golden Fleece, carried his fair Assistant away with him. Hypsipyle grieving therefore that Medea was preferred to her, in this Letter first congratulates Jason on his prosperous Return; but cursing the Cruelty and Witchcrafts of her Rival, endeavours to bring her into Contempt with him. At last stung with Rage and Jealousy she pours forth the most dreadful Imprecations against them both.

LITTORA

76 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

LITTORA Thessaliæ reduci tetigisse carinâ
Diceris, auratæ vellere dives ovis.

Gratulor incolumi, quantum finis. Hoc tamen ipsa
Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.

Nam, ne pacta tibi præter mea regna redires,
Cum cuperes; ventos non habuisse potes.

Quamlibet adverso signetur epistola vento,
Hypsipyle missâ digna salute fui.

Cur mihi fama prior, quàm nuncia littera, venit,
Isse sacros Marti sub juga panda boves?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

DICERIS tetigisse littora Thessaliæ reduci carinâ,
Dives vellere auratæ ovis.

Gratulor incolumi quantum finis.
Tamen ipsa debueram esse certior hoc tuo scripto.

Nam potes non habuisse ventos, ne redires
Præter mea pacta regna cum cuperes.

Quamlibet epistola signetur adverso vento,
Hypsipyle fui digna salute missâ.

Cur fama venit mihi prior quàm nuncia littera,
Boves sacros Marti isse sub juga juga?

NOTES.

1 *Littora.*] The Shore or Port.
Thessaliæ.] Of thy Country *Thessaly*, so called from *Thessalus* the Son of *Æmon*.

Reduci.] In a Ship returned safe and secure. For they are properly said to be *reduces*, who have returned safe into their own Country.

Carinâ.] In the Ship *Argo*.

2 *Vellere.*] With the Wool, which is called *vellus* of *vellendo*, because the Ancients did not shear their Sheep, but pulled them.

3 *Gratulor.*] I am glad that you are returned safe, I congratulate you upon it.

Quantum.] As much as you permit me (give me an Opportunity) to do.

Hæc.] Concerning this, that you are come back safe with the Golden Fleece, which I have now only by Report.

4 *Scripto.*] By some Letter of your's.

Certior.] To be acquainted.

5 *Pacta.*] Sc. Promised by you.

Præter.] Near to, by.

Regna.] *Lemnos*.

6 *Cum.*] *Quamvis*, although; *q. d.* It is possible you had not a fair Wind to return to me, when you would have done it.

7 *Quamlibet.*] Although, *i. e.* a very short one.

Adverso.] Contrary, and which would not serve you to come; *q. d.* although the Wind was against you, yet you might have written a Letter.

Signetur.] May be closed up and written; whence *resignare epistolam* signifies to open it, and *signetur* is used for *signata fuisset*.

8 *Hypsipyle.*] I.

Missâ.] By you.

9 *Fama.*] The common Report.

Nuncia.] Which might have told me.

Littera.] Your Letter.

10 *Marti.*] Which were consecrated to *Mars*, because of the Fierceness that was ascribed to them.

Panda.] The crooked.

Boves.] Oxen, Bulls.

Seminibus jactis segetes adolēsse virorum,
Inque necem dextrā non eguisse tuā?
Pervigilem spoliū pecudis servāsse draconem,
Rapta tamen fortī vellera fulva manu?
O, ego si possem timidē credentibus, *Ista*
Ipse mihi scripsit, dicere, quanta forem!
Quid queror officium lenti cēsāsse mariti?
Obsequium, maneo si tua, grande tuli.
Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum,
In mihi promissi parte recepta tori.

15

20

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Segetes virorum adolēsse seminibus jactis,
Que non eguisse tuā dextrā in necem?
Pervigilem draconem servāsse spoliū pecudis,
Tamen fulva vellera rapta fortī manu?
O quanta forem, si ego possem dicere credentibus
Timidē, ipse scripsit mihi ista.
Quid queror officium lenti mariti cēsāsse?
Tuli grande obsequium, si maneo tua.
Barbara venefica narratur venisse tecum,
Recepta in parte tori promissi mihi.

15

20

NOTES.

11 *Jactis.*] Scattered.
Segetes.] The Men sowed.
Adolēsse.] To have sprang up. *Jason* taking the Serpent's Teeth from *Medea*, sowed them.
12 *Dextrā.*] Because they slew themselves. For when *Jason* threw among those Earth-born Creatures, something which *Medea* gave him, they betook themselves to Arms, and fell by each other's Hands.
13 *Pervigilem.*] The wakeful Dragon.
Spoliū.] The Fleece.
Pecudis.] Of the Ram. For a Dragon which never slept kept the Beech-Tree on which the Fleece hung, but being laid asleep by *Orpheus's* Musick and *Medea's* Charms, *Jason* with the Assistance of *Castor*, *Pollux* and *Mopsus*, stole away the Spoil.
14 *Rapta.*] Taken by Force.
15 *O, &c.*] She says, she should esteem herself happy, if she could say that *Jason* had written these Things to her.

Timidē.] Scarcely, with some Hesitation.
16 *Ipse*] *Jason* wrote these Things to me with his own Hand.
Quanta.] How great, how happy; *q. d.* the most happy Woman in the World.
17 *Officiū.*] Of writing to me.
Lenti.] Slow, dilatory.
Cēsāsse] To have been wanting.
18 *Obsequium.*] An acceptable Thing, *i. e.* you have satisfied me, if I do but remain your's: Neither does it become me to complain, that you have not written to me.
Tuli.] I have received.
19 *Barbara.*] A cruel, in that she cut her Brother *Abfyrtus* to Pieces, killed her Children, and burnt the Palace of *Creon*.
Venefica.] An Enchantress, *Sc. Medea*, for they are called *venefici*, who by Enchantments, or any other Means pervert Men's Minds: All Things that have this Efficacy in them, being called *Venena*.

Credula res amor est. Utinam temeraria dicar

Criminibus falsis insimulasse virum!

Nuper ab Æmoniis hospes mihi Thessalus oris

Venerat; & tactum vix bene limen erat:

Æsonides, dixi, quid agit meus? Ille pudore

Hæsit in oppositâ lumina fixus humo.

Protinus exilui; tunicisque à pectore ruptis,

Vivit? an, exclamo, me quoque fata trahunt?

Vivit, ait. Timidumque mihi jurare coëgi.

Vix mihi, teste Deo, credita vita tua est.

Ut rediit animus, tua facta requirere cœpi.

Narrat ahenipedes Martis arasse boves:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Amor est credula res. Utinam dicar temeraria

Insimulasse virum falsis criminibus!

Thessalus hospes venerat nuper mihi ab Æmoniis oris;

Et limen vix erat bene tactum;

Dixi, quid agit meus Æsonides. Ille hæsit pudore

Fixus lumina in oppositâ humo.

Protinus exilui, tunicisque ruptis à pectore, vivit?

Exclamo, an fata trahunt me quoque?

Vivit, ait. Que coëgi timidum jurare mihi.

Tua vita est vix credita mihi, Deo teste.

Ut animus rediit, cœpi requirere tua facta.

Narrat ahenipedes boves Martis arasse

NOTES.

21 *Credula.*] Which easily believes.

Temeraria.] Rash, easily believing, that believes without thoroughly considering.

22 *Falsis.*] With false.

Insimulasse.] To have accused.

23 *Nuper.*] She tells how she came to know this.

Æmoniis.] From the Thessalian: Thessaly was called Æmonia, from King Æmon.

Oris.] Coasts, Regions: As, *Troja qui pelmus ab oris*, Virg.

24 *Vix.*] He had scarce entered the House.

Limen.] The Entry of the House.

25 *Æsonides.*] Jason the Son of Æson.

Meus.] Sc. Husband.

Ille.] The Stranger, the Guest.

Pudore.] Because he did not dare to tell me what you had done.

26 *Hæsit.*] Held his Peace.

Fixus.] Having his Eyes fixed.

27 *Protinus.*] Immediately.

Exilui.] I was greatly afraid a long Time for your Safety.

Ruptis.] Being (having been) torn.

28 *Trahunt.*] Death calls me too, if he is dead.

29 *Ait.*] The Thessalian Guest.

Jurare.] Concerning your Life.

30 *Teste.*] Adjured by him, and called as a Witness; for God is said to be called as a Witness to what we swear.

31 *Ut rediit.*] When I came to myself a little.

32 *Ahenipedes.*] Having Feet defended with Brails, brazen-footed.

HYPSIPYLE JASONI.

79

Vipereos dentes in humum pro femine jactos,
 Et subito natos arma tulisse viros:
 Terrigenas populos, civili Marte peremptos,
 Implēsse ætatis fata diurna suæ.
 Devicto serpente, iterum, si vivat Iason,
 Quærimus. Alternant spēsque timorque fidem.
 Singula dum narrat; studio cursūque loquendi,
 Detegit ingenio vulnera facta tuo.
 Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura?
 Fāxque sub arsfuros dignior ire rogos?
 Non ego sum furtim tibi cognita. Pronuba Juno
 Adfuit, & sertis tempora vincetus Hymen.

35

40

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Vipereos dentes jactos in humum pro semine,
 Et viros subito natos tulisse arma:
 Terrigenas populos peremptos civili Marte,
 Implēsse diurna fata suæ ætatis.
 Quærimus iterum, si Jason vivat serpente devicto:
 Spēsque timorque alternant fidem.
 Dum narrat singula, studio quæ cursu loquendi,
 Detegit vulnera facta tuo ingenio.
 Heu! Ubi pacta fides? Ubi connubialia jura?
 Fāxque dignior ire sub arsfuros rogos?
 Non ego cognita sum tibi furtim. Pronuba Juno
 Adfuit, & Hymen vincetus tempora sertis.*

35

40

NOTES.

33 *Vipereos.*] The Serpent's Teeth.
Semine.] Instead of Seed.
 34 *Terrigenas.*] Earth-born.
Civili.] By their own.
 36 *Implēsse.*] To have perfected (ended.)
Fata.] The Life of one Day, because
 they were born and died the same Day.
 37 *Devicto.*] The Sense is, After I
 had heard that the Dragon or Serpent
 which kept the Golden Fleece was over-
 come, I again for Fear and Love ask if
 Jason be alive.
Alternant.] They vary and make un-
 certain; *q. d.* render me doubtful.
Spēsque.] Which made me believe.
Timorque.] Which hindered me from
 believing.
Fidem.] My Belief.
 39 *Singula.*] Every Thing, one after
 another, in Order.
Studio.] In the Warmth.

Cursuque.] And in the Course of speaking.
 46 *Detegit.*] He lays open.
Ingenio.] Your faithless Disposition.
Vulnera.] Wounds caused by your Love
 of Medea.
 41 *Heu !*] She accuses Jason of Perju-
 ry, and of not keeping his Faith.
Pacta.] Promised by you.
 42 *Fāxque.*] *Sc.* The Marriage Torch.
Arsfuros.] More deserving to have been
 present at a Funeral, and the Fire in
 which the Dead are burnt, than at a
 Wedding, because it would prove an un-
 happy one.
 43 *Furtim.*] Privately; by Stealth and
 Adultery; whence Adulteries are called
Furtia [Thefts] because they are commit-
 ted privately.
 44 *Sertis.*] With Garlands.
Tempora.] Having his Temples, *i. e.*
 his Head crowned, or bound.

At

80 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

At mihi nec Juno, nec Hymen, sed tristis Erinny's
Prætulit infaustas sanguinolenta faces.

45

Quid mihi cum Minyis? quid cum Tritonide pinu?

Quid tibi cum patriâ, navita Tiphys, meâ?

Non erat hic aries villo spectabilis aureo:

Nec senis Ætæ regia Lemnos erat.

50

Certa fui primò (sed me mala fata trahebant)

Hospita scæmineâ pellere castra manu.

Lemniadésque viros, nimum quoque, vincere nôrunt.

Milite tam forti vita tuenda fuit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At nec Juno, nec Hymen, sed tristis Erinny's

45

Sanguinolenta prætulit infaustas faces mihi.

Quid mihi cum Minyis? quid cum Tritonide pinu?

Navita Tiphys, quid tibi cum meâ patriâ?

Aries spectabilis aureo villo non erat hic:

Nec Lemnos erat regia senis Ætæ.

50

Certa fui primo peliere hospita castra scæmineâ

Manu (sed mala fata trahebant me.)

Que Lemniades nôrunt vincere viros, nimum quoque.

Vita fuit tuenda tam forti milite.

NOTES.

45 *Tristis.*] Dread.

46 *Infaustas.*] Unhappy.

47 *Quid.*] Sc. erat. She complains that Jason ever came to her Shore.

Minyis.] The Family of the *Minyæ*, so called from *Orchomenos* a Town of *Bœotia*, sailed into *Iolchos* in *Thessaly*, whence the *Argonauts* were called *Minyæ*.

Tritonide.] The *Palladian*, i. e. which was under the Guardianship of *Pallas*; *Pallas* being called *Tritonia*, from *Triton*, a Marsh in *Africa*.

Pinu.] The Ship *Argo*; of which *Argus* was the Builder, by the Assistance of *Juno* and *Pallas*; a *Metonymy* of the Matter.

48 *Quid.*] What Business or Occasion had you to come to *Lemnos*?

Tiphys.] The Pilot of Jason's Ship.

49 *Non erat.*] If you went to fetch the Golden Fleece, that was not here, but in *Colchos*.

Villo.] With a Lock of golden Wool.

Spectabilis.] Beautiful.

50 *Ætæ.*] *Ætes* was the Father of *Medea*, the Son of *Sol*, and King of *Colchos*.

51 *Certa fui.*] I deliberated, resolved.

Sed.] She imputes it to Fate, that she did not persevere in her Intention.

52 *Hospita Castra.*] Your Camp, who were Strangers to us, Sc. *Argonauts*; *Castra* is also used of Ships, *Virg. Nos castra movemus.*

Fæmineâ.] With my female Bands and Army.

53 *Lemniades.*] The Women of *Lemnos*.

Viros.] The Males; because they destroyed their Husbands, and all their Male Children. For *Venus*, the Wife of *Vulcan*, being taken in Adultery with *Mars* in the Isle of *Lemnos*, when the Women of that Island sacrificed to the rest of the Gods and Goddesses, they slighted her on Account of her Adultery; at which she being angry, infested them all with a ramish [goat-like] Smell, so strong, that their Husbands loathed them. Whereupon when they went to the Wars in *Thrace*, their Wives formed a Conspiracy to destroy them all at their Return; and also all the Males; which they all did, except *Hyppisyle*, who taking Compassion of her Father *Tboas*, spared him; and put him into a Ship, in which he was conveyed by his Father *Bacchus* to the Island *Tboas*: *Hyppisyle* in the mean while to conceal what she had done, erected a Funeral Pile in her Palace, and celebrated the Funeral of another Man instead of her Father, whom she pretended to have killed.

Nôrunt.] They know very well.

54 *Milite.*] As the Women of *Lemnos* are.

Tuenda.] Was to be defended and preserved against you who came to our Hurt.

Urbe

HYPSIPYLE JASONI.

8r

Urbe virum vidi, testoque animoque recepi:
 Hic tibi bisque æstas, bisque cucurrit hyems.
 Tertia messis erat: cum tu, dare vela coactus,
 Implēsti lacrymis talia verba tuis:
 Abstrahor, Hypsipyle: sed (dent modò fata recursus)
 Vir tuus hinc abeo: vir tibi semper ero.
 Quod tamen è nobis gravidâ celatur in alvo,
 Vivat; & ejusdem simus uterque parens.
 Hactenus: &, lacrymis in falsa cadentibus ora,
 Cætera te memini non potuisse loqui.
 Ultimus è fociis sacram conscendis in Argo.
 Illa volat: ventus concava vela tenet.

55

60

65

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vidi virum urbe, que recepi testò animoque:
 Que æstas bis, que hyems bis cucurrit tibi hic.
 Tertia messis erat, cum tu coactus dare vela,
 Implēsti talia verba tuis lacrymis.
 Hypsipyle abstrahor: sed (modò fata dent recursus)
 Abeo hinc tuus vir: ero semper vir tibi.
 Tamen quod è nobis celatur in gravidâ alvo,
 Vivat; & simus uterque parens ejusdem.
 Hactenus: & memini te non potuisse loqui cætera,
 Lacrymis cadentibus in falsa ora.
 Conscendis ultimus è fociis in sacram Argo.
 Illa volat: ventus tenet concava vela.

55

60

65

NOTES.

55 *Virum.*] A Husband.
Testoque.] I entertained you very liberally.
 56 *Hic.*] In Lemnos.
Bisque.] Because you were with me two Years.
 57 *Tertia.*] The third Year, for Years were denominated by the Harvests, which were every Year.
Coactus.] Hercules and others pressing you.
 58 *Implēsti.*] You filled, i. e. overwhelmed, crowned, for you could not speak without Tears.
 59 *Abstrahor.*] I am carried away by Violence, and against my Inclination.
Recurfus.] A Return, a Voyage back again.
 61 *Tamen.*] Although I go hence.

62 *Vivat.*] Let it live and be carefully looked after.
 63 *Hactenus.*] Sc. *Locutus es, i. e.* only these Words.
Falsa.] Dissembled, for although you dissembled Sorrow at your Departure, you did not grieve.
 64 *Cætera*] Others, Sc. Besides those above-mentioned.
Ultimus.] The last of all, that you might show your Love.
Sacram.] Which was under the Protection of *Pallas*, by whose Direction it was built.
Argo.] For *Argos*, by a *Synæresis*.
 66 *Volat.*] Sails swiftly through the Sea, flies.
Concava.] The hollow, banding.
Tenet.] Occupies, fills.

Cærule propulsæ subducitur unda carinæ:

Terra tibi, nobis aspiciuntur aquæ.

In latus omne patens turris circumspicit undas.

Huc feror; & lacrymis ôsque sinûsque madent.

70

Per lacrymas specto; cupidæque faventia menti

Longiùs assueto lumina nostra vident.

Addo preces castas, immistæque vota timori,

Nunc quoque te salvo persolvenda mihi.

Vota ego persolvam? votis Medæa fruatur?

75

Cor dolet; atque irâ mistus abundat amor.

Dona feram templis, vivum quoddam Iasona perdo?

Hostia pro damnis concidat iccta meis?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cærule unda subducitur propulsæ carinæ:

Terra tibi, aquæ aspiciuntur nobis.

Patens turris circumspicit undas in omne latus.

Huc feror, & ôsque sinûsque madent lacrymis.

70

Specto per lacrymas, que nostra lumina faventia

Cupidæ menti vident longiùs assueto.

Addo castas preces, que vota immista timori,

Nunc quoque persolvenda mihi te salvo.

Ego persolvam vota, Medæa fruatur votis?

75

Cor dolet: atque amor mistus irâ abundat.

Feram dona templis, quoddam Iasona vivum?

Hostia cadat iccta pro meis damnis?

NOTES.

67 *Propulsæ.*] Carried along by Oars and Sails into the Deep, driven.

Subducitur.] Is drawn from under it.

68 *Terræ.*] Sc. *Aspiciuntur.*

Tibi.] By you.

69 *In latus.*] She describes the Place from whence she says she beheld Jason's Ship sailing away.

Patens.] Which may be seen from every Part.

Circumspicit.] He who is in it views all around.

70 *Huc.*] Into this Tower, from whence there is the greatest Prospect.

Osque.] My Face.

Sinûsque.] My Bosom.

71 *Lacrymas.*] Which flowed from my Eyes.

Cupidæque.] Because those Eyes were desirous to behold what I desired.

72 *Assueto.*] Than what is usual.

Lumina.] My Eyes.

73 *Addo.*] I add to my kind Usage and Love.

Immistæque.] When I was afraid of your not coming back, I made Vows.

74 *Nunc.*] Since I have not yet paid them.

Persolvenda.] Are to be paid, as though they were Debts due.

75 *Votis.*] Shall she reap the Benefit and Fruit of my Vows?

76 *Dolet.*] It grieves or chagrins me, that Jason comes back to Medæa, and not to me.

Amor.] Love mixed with Anger abounds, i. e. becomes greater.

77 *Quid Iasona.*] Because I lose my Husband?

78 *Hostia.*] A Burnt-offering, and Sacrifices.

ICta.] Stricken, wounded and slain.

Non

HYPsipyle Jasoni.

Non equidem secura fui; semperque verebar,
 Ne pater Argolicâ sumeret urbe nurum. 83
 Argolidas timui: nocuit mihi barbara pellex. 80
 Non expectatâ vulnus ab hoste tuli;
 Nec facie meritivæ placet; sed carmine movit:
 Dirâque cantatâ pabula falce metit.
 Illa reluctantem curru deducere Lunam 85
 Nititur, & tenebris abdere Solis equos.
 Illa refrænat aquas, obliquâque flumina sistit:
 Illa loco silvas, vivâque saxa movet.
 Per tumulos errat passis discincta capillis,
 Certâque de tepidis colligit ossa rogis. 90

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Equidem non fui secura; quæ semper verebar,
 Ne pater sumeret nurum Argolicâ urbe. 80
 Timui Argolidas: barbara pellex nocuit mihi.
 Tuli vulnus ab non expectatâ hoste.
 Nec placet facie, meritivæ, sed movit carmine,
 Quæ metit dirâ pabula cantatâ falce.
 Illa nititur deducere reluctantem Lunam 85
 Curru, & abdere equos Solis tenebris.
 Illa refrænat aquas, quæ sistit obliqua flumina:
 Illa movet silvas loco, vivâque saxa.
 Errat per tumulos discincta capillis passis,
 Quæ colligit certa ossa de tepidis rogis. 90

NOTES.

79 *Non equidem.*] Indeed, I was not without Fear. I always was in Doubt about you.

80 *Ne Pater.*] *Pater.*
Argolicâ,] The *Thessalian*; *Argos* was a City of *Thessaly*.

81 *Argolidas.*] The *Thessalian* or *Greecian* Women.

82 *Non expectatâ.*] Unexpected.
Vulnus] The Wound, Injury, i. e. I am injured by one, whom I never thought of.

83 *Nec facie.*] By Beauty.
Meritivæ.] Or Virtue or Kindness.

Movet.] Engaged your Love.
84 *Cantatâ.*] Enchanted, that they may have a greater Power of injuring.

Pabula.] Noxious Herbs.

Falce.] Because, according to the Magic Art, some Herbs were to be plucked, others cut, just as they would have their Efficacy be.

85 *Illâ.*] *Medea.*
Reluctantem.] Reluctant, unwilling, resisting.

86 *Tenebris.*] In thick Darkness, i. e. to darken the Sun.

Abdere.] To hide.

87 *Refrænat.*] She curbs, holds back.

Obliqua.] The crooked, winding.

Sistit.] She stops.

88 *Loco.*] From their Place where they were.

Vivâque.] Natural, growing in that Place.

89 *Tumulos.*] Among the Sepulchres of the Dead.

Passis.] Hanging loose, & shevelled.

Discincta.] Unbound, loose.

90 *Certâque.*] Not all.

Tepidis.] Yet warm, where the Carcases had been newly burnt.

84 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Devovet absentes; simulacrâque cerea figit,
 Et miserum tenues in jecur urget acus.
 Et quæ nescierim melius. Malè quæritur herbis,
 Moribus & formâ conciliandus amor.
 Hanc potes amplecti? thalamoque relictus in uno 95
 Impavidus somno nocte silente frui?
 Scilicet ut tauros, ita te juga ferre coëgit:
 Quâque feros angues, te quoque mulcet ope.
 Adde, quod adscribi factis procerumque tuisque
 Se favet; & titulo conjugis uxor obest. 100

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Devovet absentes, quæ figit cerea simulacra,
 Et urget tenues acus in miserum jecur.
 Et quæ nescierim melius. Amor conciliandus
 Moribus & formâ, malè quæritur herbis.
 Potes amplecti hanc? Quæ relictus in uno thalamo
 Impavidus frui somno silenti nocte?
 Scilicet ita coëgit te ferre juga, ut tauros:
 Quæ mulcet te quoque ope quâ feros angues.
 Adde quod favet se adscribi tuisque factis
 Procerumque; & uxor obest titulo conjugis.* 100

NOTES.

91 *Devovet.*] She curses, imprecates, and infects with her Enchantments.

Cerea simulacra.] Images of Wax, which are to represent those she would destroy.

Figit.] She pierces.

92 *Urget.*] She drives, fixes in.

Acus.] She pierces the Wax Image in the Liver with a Needle, as being the Seat of Love, that he may be smitten (or afflicted) in like Manner, whom the Image represents.

93 *Quæ.*] Sc. Other Witchcrafts. *Medea* does those Things which I would not know.

Malè.] Love is better procured or obtained by Manners, i. e. Virtues and Beauty; but on the contrary it is procured by *Medea* by Herbs, i. e. by the Power of Herbs and Enchantments, which it were better for her never to have known.

95 *Uno.*] In the same Bed-Chamber with none but a Witch.

96 *Impavidus.*] Fearless, for you ought always to be in the greatest Fear, when you sleep with her.

97 *Scilicet, &c.*] Q. d. Certainly she enchants you, as she does the Bulls which you say you overcame by her Assistance.

Ferre, &c.] To bear her Yoke.

98 *Ope.*] By the same Power, i. e. by Enchantments.

99 *Adde.*] To the Vices before-mentioned.

Adscribi.] To be imputed to her, or to be reckoned a Party in.

Procerumque.] Of *Castor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules*, and the other Heroes, who were with you in fetching away the Golden Fleece.

Tuisque factis.] To your Achievements.

100 *Titulo.*] To your Praises: Because she will have the Victory to be ascribed to herself, and not to you.

Obest.] Injureth.

HYPsipyle Jasoni.

85

Atque aliquis Peliae de partibus acta venenis
Imputat, & populum, qui sibi credat, habet.

Non hæc Æsonides, sed Phasias Ætine

Aurea Phryxæ terga revellit ovis.

Non probat Alcimede mater tua; consule matrem:

105

Non pater, à gelido cui venit axe nurus.

Illa sibi Tanai, Scythiæque paludibus udæ

Quærat, & à patriâ Phasidos usque, virum.

Mobilis Æsonide, vernâque incertior aurâ,

Cur tua pollicito pondere verba carent?

110

Vir meus hinc ieras, vir non meus inde redisti.

Sim reducis conjux, sicut euntis eram.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Atque aliquis de partibus Peliae imputat acta venenis,

Et habet populum qui credat sibi.

Non Æsonides sed Ætine Phasias

Revellit hæc aurea terga Phryxæ ovis.

Mater tua Alcimede non probat; consule matrem:

105

Non pater, cui nurus venit à gelido axe.

Illa quærat virum sibi paludibus Tanai,

Que udæ Scythiæ, & usque à patriâ Phasidos.

Mobilis Æsonide, que incertior vernâ aurâ,

Cur tua verba carent pollicito pondere?

110

Ieras hinc meus vir, non redisti inde meus vir.

Sim conjux reducis, sicut eram euntis.

NOTES.

101 *Partibus.*] Who favours your Father *Pelias*.

Acta.] Sc. By you, i. e. your Victories.

Venenis.] To the Enchantments and Herbs of *Medea*, and will say that you conquered by her Help.

102 *Imputat.*] Imputes.

Populum.] The greatest Part of *Thessaly*.

Credat.] To be as she says, and so will esteem your Valour at a lower Rate.

103 *Non hæc.*] She relates the Words which the Partisans of *Pelias* will use.

Æsonides.] *Jason* the Son of *Æson*.

Phasias, &c.] *Medea*. *Phasis* is a River of *Colchus*.

104 *Phryxæ.*] Consecrated to *Jupiter* by *Phryxus*.

Revellit.] Carried away.

105 *Consule.*] Ask, consult her how she approves it.

106 *Pater.*] Sc. *Probat*, approves.

A gelido axe.] From the cold North Pole, *Colchus* being in the frigid Zone.

106 *Illa.*] *Medea*.

Tanai.] *Tanais* is a River of *Scythia*, dividing *Asia* from *Europe*.

108 *Phasidos.*] From *Colchus*, where the River *Phasis* is.

109 *Mobilis.*] Mutable.

Incertior.] More inconstant.

Vernâ aurâ.] Than the vernal Gale, for the Winds do not blow more inconstantly in any Part of the Year than in the Spring.

86 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Si te nobilitas, generosâque nomina tangunt;
 En ego Minôo nata Thoante feror.
 Bacchus avus, Bacchi conjux redimita coronâ,
 Præradiat stellis signa minora suis. 115
 Dos tibi Lemnos erit, terra ingeniosa colenti:
 Me quoque res tales inter habere potes.
 Nunc etiam peperî. Gratare ambobus, Iason:
 Dulce mihi gravidæ fecerat auctor onus. 120
 Felix in numero quoque sum, prolemque gemellam
 Pignora Lucinâ bina favente dedi,
 Si quæris, cui sint similes; cognosceris illis:
 Fallere non nôrunt: cætera patris habent.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Si nobilitas [tangit] te, que generosa nomina tangunt;
 En ego feror nata Minôo Thoante.
 Bacchus avus, conjux Bacchi redimita coronâ
 Præradiat signa minora suis stellis.
 Lemnos erit dos tibi, terra ingeniosa colenti;
 Quoque potes habere me inter tales res.
 Etiam peperî nunc, Iason gratare ambobus,
 Auctor fecerat onus dulce mihi gravidæ.
 Quoque sum felix in numero, dedi gemellam
 Prolem bina pignora Lucinâ favente.
 Si quæris, cui sint similes, cognosceris illis:
 Non nôrunt fallere, habent cætera patris.* 115 120

NOTES.

- 113 *Tangunt.*] Move.
 114 *Nata.*] The Grand-daughter of Minos.
 115 *Avus.*] Sc. *paternus*.
Conjux.] *Ariadne* my Grandmother.
Coronâ.] With which *Bacchus* adorned her, when he carried her up to Heaven, and made her a Star, which he called *Corona*, or the Crown.
 116 *Præradiat.*] Outshines.
Stellis.] For *Bacchus* turned the nine Jewels of *Ariadne's* Crown into as many Stars.
Minora.] Giving less Light.
 117 *Lemnos.*] My Island.
Ingeniosa.] Fertile, and of a good Soil.
 118 *Res.*] Among such Things, i. e. together with Nobility and a Dowry, I do not deserve to be despised.
 119 *Gratare.*] Congratulate.
Ambobus.] Me and yourself.
 120 *Dulce.*] Sweet, pleasing.
Auctor.] The Man by whom I was with Child, Sc. thou yourself.
 121 *Numero.*] Also, i. e. besides this that I have brought forth, I am also happy in that I net only brought forth one, but Twins, Sc. *Tboas* and *Eunæus*.
 122 *Pignora.*] Sons.
Lucinâ.] The Goddess of Child-birth, whom they will have to be *Juno*. Ter. *Juno Lucinam fer opem.* She is called *Lucina* from the Word *Luce*, Light, into which she is said to bring such Children as are born.
Favente.] Favouring me, giving me Ability to bring forth.
 123 *Illis.*] By them, i. e. whoever sees them, shall think he sees thee.
 124 *Fallere.*] To deceive as you do.
Cætera.] Except this one Art of deceiving.
Patris.] i. e. Of you who are their Father.

Legatos

HYPSIPYLE JASONI.

87

Legatos quos penè dedi pro matre ferendos :

125

Sed tenuit cœptas sæva noverca vias.

Medeam timui : plùs est Medea novercâ,

Medeæ faciunt ad scelus omne manus.

Spargere quæ fratris potuit laniata per agros

Corpora, pignoribus parceret illa meis !

130

Hanc tamen, ô demens, Colchisque ablate venenis,

Diceris Hypsipyles præposuisse toro.

Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo ;

Me tibi, téque mihi tæda pudica dedit.

Prodidit illa patrem : rapui de cæde Thoanta.

135

Deferuit Colchos : me mea Lemnos habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quos penè dedi legatos ferendos pro matre :

125

Sed sæva noverca tenuit cœptas vias.

Timui Medeam, Medea est plùs novercâ,

Manus Medeæ faciunt ad omne scelus.

Quæ potuit spargere laniata corpora fratris per agros,

Illà parceret meis pignoribus !

130

Tamen ô demens, quæ ablate Colchis venenis,

Diceris præposuisse hanc tora Hypsipyles.

Illà adultera virgo cognovit virum turpiter :

Pudica tæda dedit me tibi, téque mihi.

Illà prodidit patrem, rapui Thoanta de cæde.

135

Deferuit Colchos, mea Lemnos habet me.

NOTES,

125 *Legatos.*] Ambassadors.

Pro matre.] For their Mother.

126 *Tenuit.*] Hindered.

Cœptas.] Proposed, *q. d.* I had almost sent the Infants to you, that they might reconcile you to me: But *Medea* that cruel Step-mother hindered the intended Journey.

127 *Plus novercâ.*] More than a Step-mother, for though all Step-mothers are cruel, she is more than them all.

128 *Faciunt.*] They are fit.

129 *Fratris.*] *Abfyrus.*

130 *Pignoribus.*] To my Sons, to whom she is Step-mother, *i. e.* if she killed her own Brother, she would not spare my Children.

131 *Ablate*] Captivated.

132 *Præposuisse.*] To have preferred her as a Wife before me.

133 *Turpiter.*] Because she did it privately, and unknown to her Father.

Virum.] *Sc. te.*

134 *Tæda.*] Lawful Matrimony, by a *Métonymy.*

135 *Prodidit.*] She betrayed, deceived; because she favoured you in the stealing what was her Father's.

Rapui.] I delivered him when the Lemnian Women slew all their Husbands.

Thoanta.] My Father.

136 *Deferuit.*] She deserted.

Colchos.] Her own Country.

Habet.] Still has me.

88 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Quid refert, scelerata piam si vincit, & ipso
 Crimine dotata est, demeruitque virum?
 Lemniadum facinus culpo, non miror, Iason.
 Quamlibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor. 140
 Dic age, si ventis (ut oportuit) actus iniquis
 Intrâsses portus, tûque comêsque, meos;
 Obviâque exissem foetu comitata gemello:
 (Hiscere nempe tibi terra roganda fuit.)
 Quo vultu natos, quo me, scelerate, videres? 145
 Perfidia pretio quâ nece dignus eras?
 Ipse quidem per me tutus sospesque fuisses:
 Non quia tu dignus, sed quia mitis ego.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Quid refert, si scelerata vincit piam,
 Et dotata est, demeruitque virum crimine ipso?
 Iason, culpo facinus Lemniadum, non miror.
 Quamlibet ipse dolor dat arma iratis. 140
 Age, dic si (ut oportuit) tu comêsque actus
 Iniquis ventis intrâsses meos portus;
 Que exissem obvia comitata gemello foetu;
 (Nempe terra roganda fuit hiscere tibi)
 Quo vultu, scelerate, videres natos, quo me?
 Quâ nece eras dignus pretio perfidia?
 Ipse quidem fuisses tutus sospesque per me:
 Non quia tu dignus, sed quia ego mitis. 145*

NOTES.

137 *Refert.*] Does it signify?
Scelerata.] If a wicked Woman, such
 as *Medea*.
Piam.] Sc. *Me*.
 138 *Dotata est.*] If you think she has
 Portion enough, because she is a Witch.
Demeruitque.] By her Crimes and
 Wickedness.
 139 *Facinus.*] Who in one Night slew
 their Husbands.
Culpo.] I blame.
Non miror.] That they slew their Huf-
 bands, by whom they were despised.
 140 *Dolor.*] Indignation: For the
Lemnian Women were provoked by their
 Husbands having brought Home with
 them *Thracian Girls*,

144 *Roganda.*] That it would gape
 and open itself, and swallow thee up,
 rather than behold my Face, whom thou
 hast deceived, and thine Adulterers with
 thee.
 145 *Quo vultu.*] With what Impu-
 dence.
 146 *Pretio.*] With what Punishment.
Ter. Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero.
Nec.] Q. d. A most cruel one.
 147 *Ipse.*] Thou.
Per me.] As to me, because I should
 not have hurt a Hair of your Head.
 148 *Tu.*] Sc. *sis*. To be safe.
Mitis.] But because I am merciful
 (good natured) and would hurt no Body,

Pellicis ipsa meos implèssè sanguine vultus,
 Quòsque veneficiis abstulit illa suis. 159
 Medæ Medea forem. Quòd si quid ab alto
 Justus adest votis Jupiter ipse meis;
 Quod gemit Hypsipyle, lecti quoque subnuba nostri
 Mœreat, & leges sanciat ipsa suas.
 Utque ego destituor conjux matèrque duorum: 155
 Da totidem natis orba sit, atque viro.
 Nec malè parta diu teneat; pejúsque relinquat.
 Exulet; & toto quærat in orbe fugam.
 Quàm fratri germana fuit, miseroque parenti
 Filia; tam natis, tam sit acerba viro. 160

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ipsa implèssè meos vultus sanguine pellicis.
Que quos illa abstulit suis veneficiis. 159
Forem Medea Medæ. Quòd si ipse justus Jupiter
Adsit quid ab alto meis votis;
Quod Hypsipyle gemit, quoque subnuba nostri lecti
Mœreat, & ipsa sanciat suas leges.
Utque ego conjux matèrque duorum destituor, 155
Da sit orba totidem natis atque viro.
Nec teneat diu malè parta, que relinquat pejús.
Exulet; & quærat fugam in toto orbe.
Quàm germana fuit fratri, que filia misero parenti,
Tam sit acerba natis, tam viro. 160

NOTES.

149 *Pellicis.*] Of *Medea*.
Implèssè.] I would have stained, be-
 smeared.
Sanguine vultus.] Because I would
 have scratched her Face (her Eyes out.)
 150 *Quos.*] And your Face which she
 has alienated from me by her Witchcraft.
 151 *Medæ.*] I would use *Medea's*
 Cruelty against herself.
 152 *Adest.*] Hears my Prayers and
 Wishes.
 153 *Quod gemit.*] That which I grieve
 at, *Sc.* that my Husband is taken away
 from me.
Subnuba.] The Concubine, *Sc.* *Medea*,
 who has violated another's Bed.
 154 *Mœreat.*] May she weep, (la-
 ment.)
Leges.] Because he who offers an Injury

to another, does in a Manner give Sanc-
 tion to an Injury offered to himself.

156 *Totidem.*] After she has brought
 forth so many Sons, which indeed did
 happen to her, as she had imprecated.

157 *Malè parta.*] Ill gotten.

Pejúsque.] Than she had gotten.

158 *Exulet.*] Let her be expelled her
 Country (banished.)

159 *Quàm fratri.*] Let her be as cruel
 to her Sons *Didymus* and *Thersander*, *i. e.*
 also a cruel Mother; and so bitter (cruel)
 to *Jason* her Husband, *i. e.* so cruel a Wife
 to you, her Husband, as she has been a
 cruel Sister to her Brother *Abfyrus*, whom
 she cut in Pieces; and as she has been a
 bitter (cruel) Daughter to her miserable
 Father *Æetes*, whom she betrayed.

90 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Cum mare, cum terras consumserit; aëra tentet.

Erret inops, exspes, caede cruenta suâ.

Hæc ego conjugio fraudata Thoantias oro.

Vivite devoto nuptaque virque toro.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cum consumserit mare, cum terras, tentet aëra.

Erret inops, exspes, cruenta suâ caede.

Ego Thoantias, fraudata conjugio oro hæc.

Vivite nuptaque virque devoto toro.

NOTES.

161 *Aëra tentet.*] Let her fly through the Air; which she did with winged Dragons.

162 *Erret.*] May she wander.

Exspes.] Hopeless.

Caede.] With her own Murder.

163 *Ego Thoantias.*] *Hyppolyte* the Daughter of *Thoas*.

Fraudata.] Robbed of my Husband.

Oro.] I imprecate (I pray.)

163 *Vivite.*] May you remain a long Time.

Devoto.] Devoted, i. e. full of Accursedness and Unhappiness; Sc. let your Marriage have an End according to my Imprecations;

Nuptaque.] O *Medea*.

Virque.] O *Jason*.



D I D O

Troy
and
puts
a T
Tim
Tim
Her
of P
her
Did
liari
prep
Fate
suspe
Voya
defen
Entr
to hi

SIC

SIC

1 Sic q
End of h
out Lam
his Deat
Order is
ad vada



DIDO ÆNEÆ.

EPISTOLA VII.

The ARGUMENT.

Troy being demolished by the Greeks, Æneas, the Son of Anchises and Venus, having preserved the Penates from the Conflagration, puts to Sea with twenty Ships; but being tossed to and fro with a Tempest, and having wandered about many Shores for a long Time, he was at last cast upon the Coast of Libya: Where at that Time, Dido (as Virgil feigns, the Widow of Sichæus, Priest of Hercules) was arrived from Tyre, flying the Cruelty and Avarice of Pygmalion, and was building a new City called Carthage; by her Æneas and his Companions were hospitably entertained; and Dido falling in Love with him, he was admitted to the utmost Familiarity with her. But when by the Admonition of Mercury he was preparing to set sail for Italy, which had been promised him by the Fates; Dido (as those who deeply in Love are very watchful) suspecting his Design, endeavoured to divert him from his intended Voyage; but not obtaining her End, prays him that at least he would defer his hasty Journey a little longer. At length having used many Entreaties in vain, being about to make away with herself, she writes to him to let him know that he had been the Cause of her Death.

SIC, ubi fata vocant, udīs abjectus in herbis,
Ad vada Mæandri concinit albus olor.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

SIC albus olor, abjectus in udīs herbis, ad vada
Mæandri concinit ubi fata vocant.

NOTES.

1 Sic albus olor.] Dido says, that the End of her Life drawing near, she poured out Lamentations, just as a Swan nigh his Death sings a melancholy Song. The Order is, *Albus olor abjectus*, i. e. placed, *ad vada*, at the Waters, (for Waters

through which we can pass a-foot, are called *vada*, or Fords) *Mæandri*, i. e. of a River of Lydia, where are many Swans, *concinit*, sings, so mournfully as I now sing; *ubi*, i. e. when; *fata vocant*, Death calls.

92 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Nec, quia te nostrâ sperem prece posse moveri,
 Alloquor: adverso vovimus ista Deo.
 Sed merita & famam, corpûsque animûmque pudicum
 Cùm malè perdiderim; perdere verba leve est.
 Certus es ire tamen, miserâmque relinquere Dido:
 Atque idem venti vela fidemque ferent.
 Certus es, Ænea, cum fœdere solvere naves:
 Quæque ubi sint nescis, Itala regna sequi.
 Nec nova Carthago, nec te crescentia tangunt
 Mœnia; nec sceptro tradita summa tuo.
 Facta fugis; facienda petis. Quærenda per orbem
 Altera, quæsitæ est altera terra tibi.

5

10

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Nec alloquor, quia sperem te posse moveri nostrâ
 Prece, vovimus ista Deo adverso.
 Sed cùm perdiderim malè merita & famam corpûsque,
 Quæ pudicum animum, leve est perdere verba.
 Tamen certus es ire, quæ relinquere miseram Dido:
 Atque idem venti ferent vela fidemque.
 Ænea, certus es solvere naves cum fœdere:
 Quæ sequi Itala regna quæ nescis ubi sint.
 Nec nova Carthago, nec crescentia mœnia tangunt te,
 Nec summa tradita tuo sceptro.
 Fugis facta, petis facienda; altera terra quærenda
 Per orbem, altera est quæsitæ tibi.*

5

10

NOTES.

3 *Moveri.*] To be moved, bended, affected.
 4 *Vovimus.*] We have made Prayers to thee in vain.
Deo.] Unpropitious to us, and not favouring me.
 5 *Sed.*] *q. d.* Since I have lost greater Matters, I can easily lose smaller, *i. e.* throw away Words.
Merita.] Of my Kindnesses bestowed upon you.
Famam.] My Praise, (Reputation.)
Corpus.] Violated by you.
 6 *Leve.*] Is an easy (light) Matter.
 7 *Certus es.*] You have determined.
 8 *Fidemque.*] Which you gave me, because it goes away with you, neither will you fulfill it to me.

Ferent.] Will bear (carry away.)
 9 *Cum fœdere.*] Of Marriage.
Solvere.] To set sail.
 10 *Quæque.*] Because they have only been heard of, and not seen by you.
 12 *Tradita.*] Committed.
Summa.] The highest Power.
Tuo.] To your Management.
 13 *Facta.*] Carthage which is built.
Facienda.] She means the City which Æneas said it was decreed by the Fates he should build in Italy.
Quærenda.] The one Land, *Sc.* the Italian Land is to be sought for.
 14 *Alteræ.*] *Sc.* This which I have given you.
Quæsita.] Is already gotten by you.

Ut

D I D O Æ N E Æ.

Ut terram invenias, quis eam tibi tradet habendam?

Quis sua non notis arva tenenda dabit?

Alter habendus amor tibi restat, & altera Dido:

Quamque iterum fallas, altera danda fides.

Quando erit, ut condas instar Carthaginis urbem,

Et videas populos altus ab arce tuos?

Omnia ut eveniant, nec te tua vota morentur;

Unde tibi, quæ te sic amet, uxor erit?

Uror, ut inducto ceratæ sulfure tædæ;

Ut pia fumosis addita thura focis.

Æneas oculis semper vigilantis inhæret:

Ænean animo nōxque diēsque refert.

Ille quidem malè gratus, & ad mea munera surdus;

Et quo, si non sim stulta, carere velim:

V E R S I O P R O S A I C A.

Ut invenias terram, quis tradet eam habendam tibi?

Quis dabit sua arva tenenda non notis?

Alter amor restat habendus tibi, & altera Dido:

Altera fides danda, quam fallas iterum.

Quando erit ut condas urbem instar Carthaginis?

Et altus videas tuos populos ab arce?

Ut omnia eveniant, nec tua vota morentur te;

Unde erit tibi uxor, quæ amet te sic?

Uror ut tædæ ceratæ sulfure obducto,

Ut pia thura addita fumosis focis.

Æneas semper inhæret oculis vigilantis:

Nōxque diēsque refert Ænean animo.

Ille quidem malè gratus, & surdus ad mea munera,

Et quo velim carere, si non sim stulta:

N O T E S.

15 *Ut.*] Although.
Habendam.] To be possessed and inhabited.

16 *Non notis.*] To Strangers.

Tenenda.] To be held (enjoyed.)

18 *Iterum.*] Again, as you have once already.

19 *Quando.*] *q. d.* Never.

Ut condas.] That you shall build.

Instar.] Like.

20 *Tuos.*] Your Subjects.

21 *Omnia.*] The Things aforesaid.

Eveniant.] Should happen to thee.

Morentur.] Should impede (hinder.)

22 *Sic amet.*] As I love thee.

23 *Uror.*] I burn with Love.

Inducto.] Besmeared,

Ceratæ.] Waxed over, done over with Wax.

Tædæ.] A Sort of Trees emitting a resinous Kind of Liquor.

26 *Refert.*] Represents. Virg. *Illum absens absentem auditque videtque.*

27 *Ille.*] Æneas.

Malè gratus.] Is one who does not make a suitable Return for Kindness received.

Surdus.] Not answering, because he is not moved at the Recital of my Kindnesses. A Metaphor taken from a deaf Person.

28 *Et quo.*] And such a one as I ought to wish myself without.

Si.] *Sc. nisi,* Unless, if I were not:

Non

Non tamen Ænean, quamvis malè cogitat, odi :
 Sed queror infidum, quæstaque pejùs amo.
 Parce Venus nurui, durumque amplectere fratrem;
 Frater Amor : castris militet ille tuis.
 Aut ego, quem cœpi (neque enim dedignor) amare ;
 Materiam curæ præbeat ille meæ.
 Fallor ; & ista mihi falsò jactatur imago.
 Matris ab ingenio diffidet ille suæ.
 Te lapis, & montes, innatæque rupibus altis
 Robora, te sævæ progenuère feræ :
 Aut mare, quale vides agitari nunc quoque ventis :
 Quo tamen adversis fluctibus ire paras.

30

35

40

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen non odi Æneam, quamvis cogitat malè :
 Sed queror infidum, quæstaque amo pejùs.
 Venus parce nurui, quæ frater amor amplectere durum
 Fratrem, ille militet tuis castris.
 Aut ego amare quem cœpi (enim neque dedignor)
 Ille præbeat materiam meæ curæ.
 Fallor, & ista imago jactatur mihi falsò.
 Ille diffidet ab ingenio suæ matris.
 Lapis & montes quæ robora innata altis rupibus
 [Progenuère] te ; sævæ feræ progenuère te ;
 Aut mare, quale vides nunc quoque agitari ventis :
 Quo tamen paras ire fluctibus adversis.

30

35

40

NOTES.

30 *Infidum.*] Sc. Ænean esse.
Quæstaque.] Although I have lamented (complained of) him.

Pejùs.] More vehemently.

31 *Nurui.*] To me, who am thy Daughter-in-Law ; for I am thy Son Æneas's Wife.

32 *Frater.*] Of Æneas, for you are both the Sons of Venus.

Amor.] Cupid.

Militet.] Is conversant. *Nam militat omnis, &c.*

33 *Aut ego.*] Sc. A Soldier in thy Army.

Quem.] Since the Time I saw him, and heard him talk. *Virg. At regina gravi, &c.*

34 *Materiam.*] Nutrient, Fuel, &c. that he might love me reciprocally.

Ille.] Æneas.

35 *Fallor.*] I am deceived even in thinking that he should love me.

Jactatur.] Is entertained by me, or presented to my Mind in vain.

36 *Matris.*] Of Venus, because Venus is gentle (good humoured) and pliable ; but Æneas, cruel and inexorable.

Ab ingenio.] From the Nature (Temper.)

Diffidet.] He differs.

37 *Lapis te.*] So Virg. *Nec tibi Diva, &c.*

Innatæque.] Begotten, inborn, innate.

38 *Robora.*] Oaks.

Feræ.] As Tigers or Bears, or Lionesses.

39 *Aut mare.*] Sc. *Genuit te*, begat thee.

Vides.] Sc. *Nunc*, now.

Agitari.] To be violently moved, agitated.

40 *Quo.*] Through which Sea.

Ire.] To sail.

Quò

Quò fugis? obstat hyems: hyemis mihi gratiâ profit.

Aspice, ut everfas concitet Eurus aquas.

Quod tibi maluerim, sine me debere procellis.

Iustior est animo ventus & unda tuo.

Non ego sum tanti (quamvis merearis, inique)

Ut pereas, dum me per freta longa fugis.

Exerces pretiosa odia, & constantia magno;

Si, dum me careas, est tibi vile mori.

Jam venti ponent; strataque æqualiter unda,

Cæruleis Triton per mare curret equis.

Tu quoque cum ventis utinam mutabilis esses!

Et, nisi duritiâ robora vincis, eris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quò fugis? Hyems obstat: gratia hyemis præsit mihi.

Aspice ut Eurus concitet everfas aquas.

Sine me debere procellis quod maluerim [debere] tibi.

Ventus & unda est iustior tuo animo.

(Inique, quamvis) merearis ego non sum tanti,

Ut pereas, dum fugis me per longa freta.

Exerces pretiosa odia, & constantia magno;

Si est vile tibi mori, dum careas me.

Jam venti ponent; que unda strata æqualiter,

Triton curret per mare cæruleis equis.

Utinam tu quoque esses mutabilis cum ventis!

Et eris, nisi vincis robora duritiâ.

NOTES.

41 Hyems.] The Tempest hinders you.

Hyemis.] If you of your own Accord will not show me this Kindness to tarry, or defer your Voyage, at least do it for the Sake of the Tempest.

42 Concitet.] He raises, disturbs.

43 Sine.] Permit.

Debere.] Me to owe.

Procellis.] To Storms, i. e. to impetuous Winds. They are so called, as though Percellæ, from percutiendo, smiting.

44 Iustior.] Juster, more merciful, because it will favour me who have deserved well, in that it will cause you to stay with me, whereas you who have received the Obligation, will not show any Gratitude to me.

45 Non, &c.] O unjust Man, I am not of that Value, that you should perish, i. e. that you should be willing to perish, by flying from me through long Seas.

47 Exerces.] Q. d. If you hate me, and on that Account make light of ex-

posing yourself to Death this Hatred of your's costs too great a Price, and is too dear.

Constantia.] Because it costs you your Life, which is a very valuable Thing.

48 Si.] If you make little Account of.

49 Jam.] Quickly, shortly.

Ponent.] They will cease.

Strataque.] Smoothed, laid.

50 Triton.] A God of the Sea, Son to Neptune, and his Trumpeter.

Curret.] Will pass through the Sea with a swift Course.

Equis.] i. e. With Dolphins harnessed to his Chariot instead of Horses.

51 Ventis.] Whose Nature is to be variable.

52 Vincis.] Unless you are harder than Oaks; for an Oak is a Sort of Tree, the Wood of which is very hard, and is used for every Thing durable.

Eris.] Sc. Mutabilis.

Quid?

96 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quid? si nescieris, insana quid æquora possint?
 Expertæ toties tam malè credis aquæ?
 Ut pelago suadente etiam retinacula solvas, 55
 Multa tamen latus tristia pontus habet.
 Nec violasse fidem tentantibus æquora prodest.
 Perfidie pœnas exigit ille locus.
 Præcipuè cum læsus Amor: quia mater Amoris
 Nuda Cytheriacis edita fertur aquis. 60
 Perdita ne perdam timeo, noceâmve nocenti;
 Neu bibat æquoreas naufragus hostis aquas.
 Vive, precor: sic te meliùs, quàm funere, perdam.
 Tu potiùs leti causa ferare mei.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid? si nescieris, quid insana æquora possint?
 Credis aquæ toties tam malè expertæ?
 Ut solvas retinacula etiam pelago suadente, 55
 Tamen latus pontus habet multa tristia.
 Nec prodest tentantibus æquora violasse fidem.
 Ille locus exigit pœnas perfidie.
 Præcipuè cum amor læsus: quia mater amoris
 Fertur edita nuda Cytheriacis aquis. 60
 Perdita timeo ne perdam, noceâmve nocenti;
 Neu naufragus hostis bibat æquoreas aquas.
 Vive precor: sic perdam te meliùs quàm funere.
 Tu potiùs ferare causa mei leti.

NOTES.

53 *Quid.*] *Sc. faceres?* *q. d.* you ought to be forgiven if you went to Sea, and were ignorant of the Danger of it.
Insana.] The madding, stormy.
54 *Expertæ.*] Having been tried by you.
Tam malè.] So much to your own Danger, so ill.
Credis.] Do you trust.
55 *Ut, &c.*] Although.
Suadente.] A calm Sea, because then it seems to persuade us to sail.
Retinacula.] The Cabies.
56 *Tristia.*] Inconveniencies, besides Shipwreck.
57 *Nec prodest.*] Nor doth it profit, *i. e.* it hurteth.
Tentantibus. To those that go to Sea.
58 *Exigit, &c.*] It punishes perfidious Persons.

59 *Mater.*] *Venus.*
60 *Cytheriacis.*] They relate that *Venus* was born near the Island *Cythera*, of the Froth of the Sea.
Edita.] Born, brought forth.
61 *Perdita.*] I am afraid lest I should lose you by Shipwreck, whom I have lost already, because you will not stay with me.
62 *Neu.*] Or lest that.
Naufragus.] Shipwrecked.
Hostis.] Thou my Enemy.
63 *Sic.*] By living.
Funere.] By Death, *i. e.* it is better for me to be without (to want) you alive than dead.
64 *Potiùs.*] Than that I should be said to be the Cause of your Death.
Ferare.] That you should be said.

Finge,

DIDO ÆNEÆ.

Finge, age, te rapido (nullum sit in omine pondus)

97

Turbine deprêndi: quid tibi mentis erit?

65

Protinus occurrent falsæ perjuriam linguæ,

Et Phrygiâ Dido fraude coacta mori.

Conjugis ante oculos deceptæ stabit imago

Tristis, & effusis sanguinolenta comis.

70

Quicquid id est, totum merui, concedite, dicas:

Quæque cadent, in te fulmina missa putes.

Da breve sævitæ spatium pelagique tuæque,

Grande moræ pretium tuta futura via est.

Nec mihi parcatur; puero parcatur Iulo.

75

Te satis est titulum mortis habere meæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Age, finge te deprêndi rapido turbine (sit nullum

65

Pondus in omine) quid mentis erit tibi?

Perjuriam falsæ linguæ occurrent protinus,

Et Dido coacta mori Phrygiâ fraude.

Imago deceptæ conjugis stabit tristis ante

Oculos, & sanguinolenta comis effusis.

70

Dicas, concedite, quicquid id est, merui totum;

Que putes fulmina quæ cadent missa in te.

Da breve spatium sævitæ pelagique tuæque,

Tuta via futura est grande pretium moræ.

Nec parcatur mihi; parcatur puero Iulo.

75

Est satis te habere titulum meæ mortis.

NOTES.

65 *Finge.*] Suppose yourself.

Omine.] In the Omen of my Words, i. e. let not these Things happen to you, because I have said them.

Pondus.] Weight, Effect.

66 *Turbine.*] A Whirlwind is a sudden Blast, which throws down every Thing that stands in its Way.

Quid.] What would you think of it.

67 *Protinus.*] She tells what his Mind would be.

Occurrent.] Will come to your Mind.

Perjuriam.] With which you have deceived me.

68 *Phrygiâ.*] By thy Fraud. *Æneas* was a Phrygian.

69 *Imago.*] The Apparition; for you shall seem to see me whom you have deceived, which shall mightily perplex you. Virg. *Et cum frigida mors, &c.*

70 *Sanguinolenta.*] Bloody as being slain on your Account.

71 *Quicquid.*] Whatever Danger you shall undergo.

Merui.] I suffer justly.

72 *Putes.*] You shall think, i. e. you shall believe it to be sent by the Gods, that they may take Vengeance on thee for thy Perfidiousness.

73 *Da.*] Grant a short Time, that thou mayest go, when the Sea is calm.

74 *Grande.*] This Delay shall be for thy Advantage, because thou wilt afterwards have a safe Voyage.

Moræ.] Of thy tarrying.

Via.] The Voyage.

75 *Parcatur.*] Not tarrying for my Sake, but your Son's.

76 *Titulum.*] The Name.

Meæ.] And not also of your Son.

98 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quid puer Ascanius, quid Dî meruere Penates?

Ignibus ereptos obruet unda Deos.

Sed neque fers tecum: nec, quæ mihi, perfide, jactas,

Presserunt humeros sacra patérque tuos.

80

Omnia mentiris. Nec enim tua fallere lingua

Incipit à nobis; primâque plector ego.

Si quæras, ubi sit formosi mater Iuli:

Occidit à duro sola relicta viro.

Hæc mihi narrâras: at me movere merentem.

85

Illâ minor culpâ pœna futura meâ est.

Nec mihi mens dubia est, quin te tua numina damnent.

Per mare, per terras septima jactat hyems.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid puer Ascanius, quid Dî Penates meruere?

Unda obruet Deos ereptos igne.

Sed perfide, neque fers tecum: nec sacra quæ jactas

Mibi, patérque presserunt tuos humeros.

80

Mentiris omnia. Nec enim tua lingua incipit fallere

A nobis; quæ ego plector prima.

Si quæras ubi mater formosi Iuli sit;

Occidit relicta sola à duro marito.

Narrâras hæc mihi, at movere me merentem.

85

Illâ pœna futura est minor meâ culpâ.

Nec mens est mihi dubia, quin tua numina damnent te.

Septima hyems jactat per mare, per terras.

NOTES.

77 *Meruere.*] Sc. That they should by you be put in Danger of being drowned.

Penates.] Which, as you say, you carry with you into Italy.

78 *Ereptos.*] Snatched from the Conflagration of Troy. Virg. *Sum pius Æneas, raptos, &c.*

79 *Fers.*] Thou carriest.

80 *Presserunt.*] Pressed thy Shoulders.

Sacra.] The Penates, or Household Gods.

Patérque] *Anchises.*

82 *Incipit.*] Because it has been accused to deceive others.

Plector.] I am punished, Sc. by thy Perfidy.

83 *Si quæras.*] She proves that he had deceived others.

Mater.] *Creüsa*, the Daughter of *Priamus*, who was by Accident lost the Night that Troy was burnt, had been consecrated

a Priestess of *Cybele*. There are some who write that she was left behind by the Deceitfulness of *Æneas*.

84 *Occidit.*] She perished.

A duro.] By her inhuman.

Sola] Without thee.

85 *Narrâras.*] Sc. That *Creüsa* was unfortunately lost.

Merentem.] Doing you good Offices.

86 *Pœna.*] Which thou wilt suffer, because of thy leaving *Creüsa* behind.

Futura.] By the Fault thou art guilty of concerning me.

87 *Quin*] That not.

Damnent.] They will judge thee worthy of Punishment.

88 *Hyems.*] The seventh Year. Virg. also says that *Æneas* came into Italy in the seventh Year after the taking of Troy. *Nam te jam septima, &c.*

Fluctibus

D I D O Æ N E Æ.

99

Fluctibus ejectum tutâ statione recepi,

Vixque bene audito nomine, regna dedi.

90

His tamen officiis utinam contentâ fuisset :

Et mihi concubitûs fama sepulta foret !

Illa dies nocuit, quâ nos declive sub antrum

Cæruleus subitis compulit imber aquis.

Audieram vocem ; Nymphas ululâsse putavi.

95

Eumenides fatis signa dedere meis.

Exige læse pudor pœnas, violate Sichæo :

Ad quas (me miseram !) plena pudoris eo.

V E R S I O P R O S A I C A.

Recepi ejectum fluctibus tutâ statione, que

Dedi regna, nomine vix bene audito.

90

Tamen utinam fuisset contenta his officiis :

Et fama concubitûs foret sepulta mihi !

Illa dies nocuit, quâ cæruleus imber compulit

Nos sub declive antrum subitis aquis.

Audieram vocem ; putavi Nymphas ululâsse.

95

Eumenides dedere signa meis fatis.

Læse pudor exige pœnas, violate Sichæo,

Ad quas [me miseram] eo plena pudoris.

N O T E S.

89 *Ejectum.*] Cast up, or ashore; ship-wrecked. Virg. *Ejectum littore, &c.*

Tutâ] In the Haven of Carthage.

90 *Vixque.*] For when Dido heard Ili-neus say, *Rex erat Æneas nobis*, she answered, *Vultis & his, &c.*

91 *Officiis.*] That I gave you Entertainment, and my Kingdoms.

92 *Concubitûs.*] Of my violated Chastity.

Fama.] That is now spread abroad, and become the common Talk, that I have been familiar with you. Virg. concerning this Report: *Hæc tum multiplici.*

Sepulta.] Unknown, mentioned by no Body.

93 *Dies.*] She mentions the Time in which it first happened. For Dido went a Hunting with Æneas, and Juno sending a sudden Shower of Rain, Venus consenting, Æneas and Dido went into a Cave for Shelter, and there first lay together.

Nocuit.] Virg. *Illa dies prima leti, pri-mique malorum Causa fuit.*

Declive.] A hanging.

Antrum.] A Cave.

Cæruleus.] Obscure, dark. Virg. *Insequitur commixtâ grandine nimbus.*

Compulit.] Drove, forced.

95 *Vocem.*] A Cry.

Nymphas.] Virg. *Summoque ululârunt vertice Nymphæ.*

98 *Eumenides.*] *q. d.* They were not Nymphs but Furies, who preceded my Calamities.

Signa.] The Presages of my future Infelicity and Death. They are called *Eumenides* by the Figure *Antiphrasis*, because unmerciful and implacable: *Eὐμενὶς* signifying meek.

97 *Exige.*] O Chastity injured, violated, exact Punishments for *Sichæus*, i. e. take the Punishments on me, that *Sichæus* ought to take, because I have not kept my Promise to him. Virg. *Nec servata fides cineri promissa Sichæo.*

98 *Pudoris.*] Of Shame, because I am ashamed.

Est mihi marmoreâ sacratus in æde Sichæus:

Appositæ frondes vellerâque alba tegunt.

100

Hinc ego me sensi noto quater ore citari:

Ipse sono tenui dixit, Elissa, veni.

Nulla mora est; venio. Venio tibi debita conjux:

Sed tamen admissi tarda pudore mei.

Da veniam culpæ; decepit idoneus auctor.

105

Invidiam noxæ detrahit ille meæ.

Diva parens, seniorque pater pia sarcina nati,

Spem mihi mansuri ritè dedêre viri.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sichæus est sacratus mihi in marmoreâ æde:

Appositæ frondes que alba vellera tegunt.

100

Hinc ego sensi me citari quater noto ore:

Ipse dixit tenui sono, Elissa, veni.

Nulla mora est; venio. Venio tibi debita conjux:

Sed tamen tarda pudore mei admissi.

Da veniam culpæ; idoneus auctor decepit.

105

Ille detrahit invidiam meæ noxæ.

Diva parens, que senior pater, pia sarcina nati,

Dedêre spem mihi viri mansuri ritè.

NOTES.

99 *Est, &c.*] She makes known another Sign of her Destruction.

In æde.] In a Temple. Virg. *Præterea fuit in tectis de marmore templum Conjugis antiqui, miro quod honore colebat, Velleribus niveis, & festâ fronde revinctum.*

Sichæus.] The Image of Sichæus.

100 *Appositæ.*] For Ornament.

Vellerâque.] Clean Ribbons for the Hair, with which Temples were adorned.

Tegunt.] Cover, adorn.

101 *Hinc.*] From this Temple.

Noto.] In a known Voice. Virg. *Hinc exaudiri voces, & verba vocantis Visa viri.*

102 *Ipse.*] Sichæus.

Elissa.] For this was her first Name, she not being called *Dido*, till after she had built Carthage.

103 *Nulla mora.*] She says she is

ready to die, that she might be with Sichæus.

Debita.] Because her first Marriage was lawful.

104 *Admissi.*] Of my Crime.

105 *Da veniam.*] She speaks to Sichæus.

Idoneus.] Not to be despised, who one would have thought was to be believed.

106 *Invidiam.*] The Odium.

Noxæ.] Of my Fault, my Transgression.

Detrahit.] Takes away.

107 *Diva.*] Not a Mortal; she enumerates those Things, which made her give Credit to him.

Sarcina.] That pious Burthen, i. e. his Father, whom he is said to have carried on his Shoulders.

108 *Mansuri.*] That he would not flee away; but would persevere in his Fidelity.

DIDO ÆNEÆ.

101

Si fuit errandum, causas habet error honestas.

Adde fidem; nullâ parte pigendus erit.

110

Durat in extremum, vitæque novissima nost æ

Prosequitur fati, qui fuit antè, tenor.

Occidit internas conjux mactatus ad aras;

Et sceleris tanti præmia frater habet.

Exul agor; cinerésque viri patriamque relinquo;

115

Et feror in duras hoste sequente vias.

Applicor ignotis: fratrique elapsa fretoque,

Quod tibi donavi, perfide, littus emo.

Urbem constitui; latèque patentia fixi

Mœnia, finitimis invidiosa locis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si fuit errandum, error habet honestas causas.

Adde fidem; erit pigendus nullâ parte.

110

Tenor fati, qui fuit antè, durat in extremum,

Que prosequitur novissima nostræ vitæ.

Conjux occidit mactatus ad internas aras:

Et frater habet præmia tanti sceleris.

Agor exul, que relinquo cineres viri patriamque:

115

Et feror in duras vias hoste sequente.

Applicor ignotis, elapsa fratrique, fretoque,

Perfide, emo littus quod donavi tibi.

Constitui urbem; que fixi mœnia patentia

Latè; invidiosa finitimis locis.

120

NOTES.

109 *Si fuit.*] If there be any Reason why I ought not to keep the Promise I made to *Sichæus*, for in that I erred.

Honestas.] Fair.

110 *Adde fidem.*] Which he gave to me, i. e. add that he swore to me.

Pigendus.] Sc. *Æneas*, i. e. there is no Reason that I should be vexed at it, and that it should be accounted a Crime in me to have believed him.

111 *Durat.*] It lasts even to the last Breath of my Life.

Novissima.] The last, i. e. until Death.

112 *Fati.*] The Perseverance of Infelicity.

113 *Occidit.*] He perished, was killed.

Mactatus.] Slain as a Sacrifice, Sc. by *Pygmalion*, the Brother of *Dido*, because of his Riches, which *Pygmalion* coveted.

Ad aras.] Of *Hercules*: For *Sichæus* was Priest of *Hercules*. Virg. *Impius ante aras, atque auri cæcus amore, Clam ferro incautum superat*, &c.

114 *Frater.*] Sc. Mine. *Pygmalion*.

115 *Exul.*] I am banished, forced out of my own Country; the Cruelty of her Brother forced her to fly, the Ghost of *Sichæus*, which appeared by Night to *Dido*, and related all the Villanies of *Pygmalion*, admonishing her so to do.

116 *Hoste.*] By my Brother *Pygmalion*, who hunted like an Enemy after my Life.

117 *Applicor.*] I am brought to.

Ignotis.] She means *Africa*, into which she was carried.

Elapsa.] Carried off, got away privately, and with Difficulty.

118 *Emo.*] *Dido* bought as much Land of *Hiarbas* King of *Getulia*, as she could encompass with the Hide of one Ox, and on that Land she built *Carthage*.

119 *Urbem.*] *Carthage*.

120 *Invidiosa.*] By which it was envied. Whence *Anna* to *Dido*, 4 *Æn.* *Nec venit in mentem quorum confederis armis*, &c.

Bella tument: bellis peregrina & scæmina tentor:

Vixque rudes portas urbis & arma paro.

Mille procis placui: qui me coiëre quærentes

Nescio quem thalamis præposuisse suis.

Quid dubitas vinciam Gætulo tradere Iarbæ?

125

Præbuerim sceleri brachia nostra tuo.

Est etiam frater; cuius manus impia possit

Respergi nostro sparsa cruore viri.

Pone Deos, & quæ tangendo sacra profanas:

Non bene cœlestes impia dextra colit.

130

Si tu cultor eras elapsis igne futurus;

Pœnitet elapsos ignibus esse Deos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Bella tument: peregrina & scæmina tentor bellis:

Vixque paro rudes portas urbis & arma.

Placui mille procis, qui coiëre, quærentes

Me præposuisse nescio quem suis thalamis.

Quid dubitas tradere vinciam Gætulo Iarbæ?

125

Præbuerim nostra brachia tuo sceleri.

Est etiam frater; cuius impia manus sparsa

[Cruore] viri possit respergi nostro cruore.

Pone Deos, & sacra quæ profanas tangendo:

Impia dextra non bene colit cœlestes.

130

Si tu futurus eras cultor elapsis igne;

Pœnitet Deos esse elapsos igne.

NOTES.

121 *Bella.*] Virg. *Quid bella Tyro surgentia dicam.* For *Hiarbas*, because she slighted him, in refusing to marry him, threatened to make War upon her.

122 *Rudes.*] The new.

Arma.] With which the Walls were defended.

123 *Mille.*] By many, a finite for an infinite Number.

Quærentes.] Complaining, and having conspired against me, because they have been slighted for your Sake.

124 *Nescio quem.*] As though an unknown Person.

Thalamis.] To a Marriage with them.

125 *Quid dubitas.*] Why do you hesitate to throw me directly into their Power, seeing I made no Hesitation to commit myself to thee.

Gætulo.] Who reigns over *Gætulia*, which is a Part of *Africa*.

126 *Præbuerim.*] I have afforded.

127 *Frater.*] *Pygmalion*.

128 *Sparsa.*] Blotted, stained.

Viri.] Of my Husband *Sichæus* whom he slew, *q. d.* *Pygmalion* is ready for my Destruction.

129 *Pone.*] Lay aside.

Deos.] The *Penates*, because it is not fit for you to handle such holy Things.

Profanas.] You pollute by touching.

131 *Si, &c.*] The Gods will repent that they have escaped from the Flames, if thou, *Sc.* a wicked and impious Man art to be a Worshipper of them delivered from the Fire, *i. e.* delivered from the Conflagration of *Troy*, as they would rather have been burnt than have such a Votary.

Forſitan & gravidam Dido, ſcelerate, relinquo;

Párſque tui lateat corpore clauſa meo.

Accedet fatiſ matris miſerabilis infans;

Et nondum nato funeri auctor eris.

Cúmque parente ſuâ frater morietur Iuli;

Pœnâque connexos auferet una duos.

Sed jubet ire Deus. Vellem vetuiſſet adire;

Punica nec Teucris preſſa fuiſſet humus.

Hôc duce (nempe Deo) ventis agitaris iniquis,

Et teris in rapido tempora longa freto.

Pergama vix tanto tibi erant repetenda labore,

Hectore ſi vivo quanta fuere forent.

Non patrium Simoënta petis; ſed Tybridis undas.

Nempe, ut pervenias, quò cupis, hoſpeſ eris.

V E R S I O P R O S A I C A.

Et forſitan, ſcelerate, relinquo Dido gravidam;

Párſque tui lateat clauſa meo corpore.

Miſerabilis infans accedet fatiſ matris;

Et eris auctor funeriſ nondum nato.

Que frater Iuli morietur cùm ſuâ parente;

Una pœna auferet duos connexos.

Sed Deus jubet ire. Vellem vetuiſſet adire;

Nec Punica humus fuiſſet preſſa Teucris.

Hôc duce (nempe Deo) agitaris iniquiſ ventis,

Et teriſ longa tempora in rapido freto.

Pergama vix erant repetenda tanto labore,

Si forent quanta fuere Hectore vivo.

Non petiſ patrium Simoënta; ſed undas Tybridis,

Nempe ut pervenias, quò cupiſ, eriſ hoſpeſ.

N O T E S.

134 *Párſque.*] A Son who iſ a Part of the Father.

135 *Accedet.*] Will be added.

Fatiſ.] To the Death.

Miſerabilis] Becauſe he will die without any Fault of hiſ own.

136 *Cúmque parente.*] With me who am hiſ Mother.

137 *Frater.*] Who haſ been begotten by you as well as Iuſ.

138 *Pœna.*] One Death.

Connexos.] Joined together.

139 *Sed jubet.*] Sc. The Mother and the Son, an Objection which *Æneas* might make.

Deus.] Mercury; for ſo *Æneas* excuſed himſelf in *Virg. 4. Æn. Nunc etiam interpreſ diſcūm, &c.*

140 *Preſſa.*] Trodden: So *Dido* ap. *Virg. 4. Æn. Felix, beu nimiam felix, ſi littora tantum, &c.*

141 *loc.*] Sc. Mercury.

Duce.] Guide, Leader.

142 *Teriſ.*] You ſpend.

143 *Pergama.*] Troy.

Tanto.] With ſo much as you ſeek after other Lands. *Virg. 4. Æn. Quid ſi non arva aliena, &c.*

Quanta.] As large, *ſi e. flouriſhing.*

145 *Patrium.*] Trojan.

Tybridis.] Which iſ far from thiſ Place.

146 *Ut.*] Although.

Cupiſ.] Sc. to Italy.

Hoſpeſ.] A Stranger and Foreigner.

Utque latet, vitatque tuas abstrusa carinas,
 Vix tibi continget terra petita seni.
 Hos potius populos in dotem, ambage remissâ,
 Accipe; & advectas Pymgalionis opes.
 Ilion in Tyriam transfer felicius urbem;
 Inque loco regis sceptrâ sacrata tene.
 Si tibi mens avida est belli, si quærit Iulus,
 Unde suo partus Marte triumphus eat;
 Quem superet, ne quid desit, præbeamus hostem.
 Hic pacis leges, hic locus arma capit.
 Tu modò, per matrem, fraternâque tela sagittas,
 Pérque fugæ comites Dardana sacra Deos:
 (Sic superent quoscunque tuâ de gente reportas,
 Mars ferus & damni sit modus ille tui,

150

155

160

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Utque petita terra latet abstrusa, que vitat
 Tuas carinas, vix continget tibi seni.
 Potius accipe hos populos in dotem, ambage remissâ;
 Et opes Pygmalionis advectas.
 Transfer felicius Ilion in Tyriam urbem:
 Que tene sacrata sceptrâ in loco regis.
 Si mens est tibi avida belli, si Iulus quærit,
 Unde triumphus eat partus suo Marte;
 Ne quid desit, præbeamus hostem quem superet. *Hic*
 [Locus capit] leges pacis, hic locus capit arma.
 Modò precor per matrem, fraternâque tela, sagittas,
 Pérque Dardana sacra, Deos comites fugæ:
 Tu parce domui, quæ tradidit se habendum tibi
 (Sic superent quoscunque reportas de tuâ gente,

150

155

160

NOTES.

147 *Utque.*] As it is a great Way off, and hidden.

148 *Terra.*] Which thou makest towards, seekest after.

Seni.] Although you should live many Years, *i. e.* you will scarce reach *Italy* by the Time you are an old Man.

149 *Hos.*] Those People of mine.

Ambage.] Wandering.

Remissâ.] Being omitted, *i. e.* without any more to do.

150 *Opes.*] Which *Pygmalion* had a Mind to, and hoped to have

151 *Ilion.*] The *Trojan* Affairs, *i. e.* the *Trojan* State and Kingdom, transfer it to *Carthage*, and be thou the King of this Place.

Felicius.] Than *Troy* was.

In urbem.] Into *Carthage*, which she calls *Tyrian* from the *Tyrians*, who were the Builders of it.

152 *Sacrata.*] Hallowed, or venerable Things; because all Things were sacred.

154 *Unde*] From which Cause, whence.

155 *Ne quid.*] That you may have all Things, *Sc.* a Kingdom; and also an Opportunity of Victories and Triumph.

156 *Leges.*] It is fit both for Peace and War.

Hic.] *Sc.* *Carthage*.

157 *Tela.*] The Arms of thy Brother *Cupid*.

158 *Deos.*] The Household Gods.

159 *Superent.*] May they conquer.

160 *Mars.*] That War, *Sc.* the *Trojan*.

Damni.] Of thy Calamity, *i. e.* mayest thou never suffer any Calamity after the *Trojan* War.

Modus.] May it be the End.

Ascani-

Ascani-
 Et
 Parce
 Qu
 Non
 Ne
 Si pu
 Du
 Nota
 Te
 Cùm
 Nu

Et fe
 As
 Et of
 Qu
 Ego
 Ne
 Si pu
 Du
 Freta
 Da
 Cùm
 Nu

161
 by Fat
 162
 163
 Tibi
 Habi
 164
 any T
 Forgive
 165
 Countr
 Oriu
 Myce
 Menela
 166
 in the
 Trojan
 classme

Ascaniusque suos feliciter impleat annos,
 Et senis Anchisæ molliter ossa cubent)
 Parce precor domui, quæ se tibi tradit habendam.
 Quod crimen dicis, præter amâsse, meum?
 Non ego sum Phthias, magnisque oriunda Mycenis,
 Nec steterunt in te virque patërque meus.
 Si pudet uxoris; non nupta, sed hospita dicar.
 Dum tua sit Dido, quidlibet esse feret.
 Nota mihi freta sunt Afrum frangentia littus:
 Temporibus certis dântque negântque viam.
 Cùm dabit aura viam, præbebis carbasa ventis.
 Nunc levis ejectam continet alga ratem.

165

170

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et ferus Mars sit ille modus tui dampni,
 Ascanius impleat suos annos feliciter,
 Et ossa senis Anchisæ cubent molliter)
 Quod dicis meum crimen præter amâsse?
 Ego non sum Phthias, que oriunda magnis Mycenis,
 Nec meus virque patërque steterunt in te.
 Si pudet uxoris, dicar hospita, non nupta,
 Dum Dido sit tua, feret esse quidlibet.
 Freta frangentia littus Afrum sunt nota mihi,
 Dântque negântque viam certis temporibus.
 Cùm aura dabit viam, præbebis carbasa ventis.
 Nunc levis alga continet ejectam ratem.

165

170

NOTES.

161 *Annos.*] Due to him by Nature or by Fate.

162 *Cubent*] May they rest.

163 *Domui.*] Sc. *Mæa*.

Tibi.] By thee.

Habendam.] To be possessed.

164 *Quod.*] You cannot accuse me of any Thing but Love, and that deserves Forgiveness.

165 *Phthias.*] A City of *Thessaly*, the Country of *Achilles*.

Oriunda.] Sprung.

Mycenis.] Whence *Agamemnon* and *Menelaüs* sprung.

166 *Steterunt.*] Sc. Fought against you in the Army. *Virg. Non ego cum Danaï's Trojanam exscindere gentem Aulide juravi, classēve ad Pergama misi.*

167 *Si pudet.*] If you are ashamed to own me for a Wife.

Hospita.] A Stranger and a Friend.

168 *Dum.*] Only, let me be, provided I be, &c.

Quidlibet.] What you please, upon any Terms or Condition, i. e. a Servant or a Friend.

169 *Frangentia.*] Tearing, q. d. I know the Boisterousness of the *Libyan* Sea.

173 *Certis.*] At some certain Times, not in all.

Viam.] An Opportunity of going.

172 *Levis.*] A good for nothing.

Alga.] A Sea-weed, which in a Tempest is thrown up upon the Surface of the Waves, and sometimes stops Ships in their Passage.

Tempus

106 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Tempus ut observem, manda mihi; certiùs ibis:
 Nec te, si cupies, ipsa manere sinam.
 Et socii requiem poscunt, laniatâque classis 175
 Postulat exiguas semirefecta moras.
 Pro meritis, & si qua tibi debebimus ultra,
 Pro spe conjugii tempora parva peto.
 Dum freta mitescunt, & amor: dum tempore & usu
 Fortiter edisco tristitia posse pati. 180
 Sin minùs; est animus nobis effundere vitam.
 In me crudelis non potes esse diu.
 Adspicias utinam, quæ sit scribentis imago!
 Scribimus; & gremio Troicus ensis adest:
 Pérque genas lacrymæ strictum labuntur in ensen; 185
 Qui jam pro lacrymis sanguine tinctus erit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Manda mihi ut observem tempus; ibis certiùs:
 Nec ipsa sinam te manere si cupies.
 Et socii poscunt requiem, laniatâque classis 175
 Semirefecta postulat exiguas moras.
 Peto parva tempora pro meritis, & si qua
 Debebimus tibi ultra, pro spe conjugii.
 Dum freta & amor mitescunt, dum edisco
 Posse pati tristitia tempore & usu. 180
 Sin minùs; animus est effundere vitam nobis.
 Non potes esse crudelis in me diu.
 Utinam aspicias quæ sit imago scribentis!
 Scribimus, & Troicus ensis adest gremio:
 Et lacrymæ labuntur per genas in strictum ensen. 185
 Qui jam erit tinctus sanguine pro lacrymis.*

NOTES.

173 *Manda.*] Leave it, commit that to me.
 174 *Nec.*] I will not suffer you.
Cupies.] Although you would have me, I will advise you to go when the Wind is fair.
Manere.] *Sc.* Here.
 175 *Socii.*] *Sc.* Tui.
Laniata.] Shattered by the Winds, Weather-beaten.
 176 *Semirefecta.*] But half repaired.
Exiguas moras.] A small Delay.
 177 *Pro meritis.*] By the Kindnesses I have shewn you.
Si qua.] And if there are any besides these I have shown, that I ought to show.

178 *Tempora.*] A little Time.
 179 *Tempore.*] While Love becomes bearable by Custom.
 180 *Edisco.*] I inure myself.
Tristia.] My Grief for your Departure.
 181 *Sin minùs.*] If not, *Sc.* if you will not grant me this little Time.
Animus.] I am resolved.
Effundere.] To pour out, let out.
 183 *Quæ.*] What.
Imago.] The Figure.
 184 *Ensis.*] Which you have left me.
 185 *Strictum.*] (Drawn) naked.
 186 *Pro lacrymis.*] Instead of Tears.
Tinctus.] Stained, besmeared.

Quàm

DIDO ÆNEÆ.

107

Quàm bene conveniunt fato tua munera nostro!

Instruis impensâ nostro sepulcra brevi.

Nec mea nunc primo feriuntur pectora telo:

Ille locus sævi vulnus amoris habet.

190

Anna soror, soror Anna, meæ malè conscia culpæ,

Jam dabis in cineres ultima dona meos.

Nec, consumpta rogis, inscribar Elissa Sichæi;

Hoc tamen in tumuli marmore carmen erit:

Præbuit Æneas & causam mortis & ense.

195

Ipsa suâ Dido concidit usa manu.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quàm bene tua munera conveniunt nostro fato!

Instruis nostra sepulcra brevi impensâ.

Nec mea pectora feriuntur nunc primo telo,

Ille locus habet vulnus sævi amoris.

190

Anna soror, soror Anna, malè conscia meæ culpæ,

Jam dabis ultima dona in meos cineres.

Nec, consumpta rogis, inscribar Elissa Sichæi;

Tamen hoc carmen erit in marmore tumuli:

Æneas præbuit & causam & ense mortis.

195

Dido ipsa concidit usa suâ manu.

NOTES.

187 *Fato.*] With my Lot.

Munera.] The Sword you gave me.

188 *Instruis*] You furnish out.

Sepulcra.] My Burial, my Funeral.

Brevi.] By the Present of one Sword.

189 *Nunc.*] Because I have been wounded before now.

190 *Ille locus.*] My Breast.

191 *Malè.*] Because thou art not able to do me any Good.

Conscia.] For, according to *Virgil*, she discovered her Love to her. *Anna, fa-tebor en m, &c.*

Culpæ.] Of the Love of a second Husband, which she calls a Fault, because

she did not keep her Promise to her first.

192 *Jam.*] By and by, quickly.

Ultima.] Funeral Rites.

193 *Consumpta.*] Burnt in the Funeral Pile.

Elissa.] Sc. *Uxor.* For the Names of their Husbands were inscribed in the Epitaphs of Women; therefore she will not have written on her Tomb the Wife of *Sichæus*, because she was not a faithful Wife to him.

195 *Causam.*] In deceiving her.

Ensem.] By leaving the Sword with which she slew herself.

196 *Concidit.*] Fell, died.

HERMIONE



HERMIONE ORESTÆ.

EPISTOLA VIII.

THE ARGUMENT.

Hermione, the Daughter of Menelaüs and Helena, was espoused to Orestes, the Son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, by Tyndarus her Grandfather by the Mother's Side, to whom Menelaüs had committed the Management of his Household while he went to Troy; but Menelaüs, knowing nothing of it, promises her to Pyrrhus the Son of Achilles; who at length returning to Troy, carries away Hermione by Violence. But she having an Aversion to be Pyrrhus's Wife, and loving Orestes dearly, admonishes him privately by a Message, that she might easily be delivered from the Captivity of Pyrrhus; which Orestes having expiated the Murder of Ægisthus and his Mother, and being freed from his Frenzy, does by killing Pyrrhus in the Temple of Apollo, and thus recovers his Hermoine.

[**A**lloquor Hermoine nuper fratrémque virúmque,
Nunc fratrem; nomen conjugis alter habet.]
Pyrrhus Achillides, animosus imagine patris,
Inclusam contra júsq̃ue piúmque tenet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

[**H**ermione alloquor fratrémque virúmque nuper,
Nunc fratrem, alter habet nomen conjugis.]
Pyrrhus Achillides, animosus imagine patris,
Tenet inclusam contra júsq̃ue piúmque.

NOTES.

1 *Alloquor.*] By Letter.
Hermione.] The Daughter of Menelaüs, the Wife of Orestes, for she was married first to Orestes, and afterwards to Pyrrhus; therefore she calls the one her Brother and Husband, the other only Brother, and the other only Husband.

3 *Achillides.*] The Son of Achilles, by Deidamia the Daughter of Lycomedes, King of the Island Scyros.

Animosus.] Bold or courageous, imitating the high Spirit of his Father.

4 *Júsq̃ue.*] Against human Laws.

Piúmque.] Against Religion.

HERMIONE ORESTÆ.

109

Quod potui, renui; ne non invita tenerer:

5

Cætera scæminæ non valuere manus.

Quid facis, Æacide? non sum sine vindice, dixi:

Hæc tibi sub domino, Pyrrhe, puella suo est.

Surdior ille freto clamantem nomen Orestæ

Traxit inornatis in sua tecta comis.

10

Quid gravius captâ Lacedæmone serva tulissem,

Si raperet Grajas barbara turba nurus?

Parciûs Andromachen vexavit Achæia victrix,

Cum Danaûs Phrygiâs ureret ignis opes.

At tu, cura mei si te pia tangit, Oreste,

15

Injice non timidos in tua jura manus.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Renui quod potui; ne non invita tenerer;

5

Scæminæ manus non valuere cætera.

Æacide quid facis? Dixi, non sum sine vindice:

Pyrrhe, hæc puella est tibi sub suo domino.

Ille surdior freto traxit clamantem nomen Orestæ,

In sua tecta comis inornatis.

10

Quid tulissem gravius serva captâ Lacedæmone,

Si barbara turba raperet Grajas nurus?

Achæia victrix vexavit Andromachenarciûs,

Cum Danaûs ignis ureret Phrygiâs opes.

At tu Oreste, si pia cura mei tangit te,

15

Injice non timidas manus in tua jura.

NOTES.

5 *Quod.*] As much as.

Renui.] I refused, resisted.

Invita.] Against my Will.

6 *Cætera.*] Besides resisting.

Scæminæ.] And therefore weak.

7 *Vindice.*] An Avenger, i. e. I have one that is able to avenge my Wrongs.

7 *Sub.*] Not under thee; but of another, Sc. *Orestes*, to whom I am devoted by Marriage.

9 *Surdior.*] Because as the Sea does not hear those that pray, so he was deaf to me, i. e. regarded me speaking the Things beforementioned, still less.

Clamantem.] Calling upon him as though he ought to come to my Assistance.

10 *Inornatis.*] Hanging loose, torn.

11 *Quid.*] q. d. Nothing. For she

says, she was in a worse Condition, than if she had been taken Captive; *Lacedæmon* being taken.

13 *Parciûs.*] More mildly.

Andromachen.] The Wife of *Hector*.

Victrix Achæia.] The *Greeks* being Conquerours, who by the Right of Conquest might be cruel.

14 *Cum Danaûs.*] When *Troy* was consumed by the Fire of the *Greeks*.

15 *Cura.*] Love.

16 *Injice.*] A Law Word. For he is said *injicere manus*, who takes what he lays Claim to as his own, without staying to recover it by Form of Law.

Tua jura.] In recovering me who am thy Right.

An,

110 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

An, si quis rapiat stabulis armenta reclusis,
 Arma feras? raptâ conjuge lentus eris?
 Sit socer exemplo, nuptæ repetitor ademtæ:
 Cui pia militiæ causa puella fuit. 20
 Si socer ignavus viduâ stertisset in aulâ;
 Nupta foret Paridi mater, ut antè fuit.
 Nec tu mille rates sinuosâque vela parâris;
 Nec numeros Danaï militis: ipse veni.
 Sic quoque eram repetenda tamen: nec turpe marito, 25
 Aspera pro caro bella tulisse toro.
 Quid, quod avus nobis idem Pelopæius Atreus?
 Et si non esses vir mihi, frater eras?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

An feras arma, si quis rapiat armenta reclusis
 Stabulis? Eris lentus conjuge raptâ?
 Sit socer exemplo, repetitor nuptæ ademtæ:
 Cui puella fuit pia causa militiæ. 20
 Si socer stertisset ignavus in viduâ aulâ,
 Mater foret nupta Paridi, ut fuit antè.
 Nec tu parares mille rates sinuosâque vela;
 Nec numeros Danaï militis: ipse veni.
 Tamen quoque eram repetenda sic: nec turpe marito. 25
 Tulisse aspera bella pro caro toro.
 Quid, quod idem Pelopæius Atreus avus nobis?
 Et si non esses vir mihi, eras frater?

NOTES.

17 *An.*] She argues from the *Minor* to the *Major*. For if Men will fight for their Cattle, when taken away by Violence, much more ought they to fight for a Wife.

18 *Lentus.*] Wilt thou be slothful and forbear fighting?

19 *Socer.*] My Father *Menelaüs*, and thy Father in-Law.

Nuptæ.] My Mother *Helena*, his Wife.

Ademtæ.] Stolen away by *Paris*.

22 *Foret.*] If he had been negligent, and had not taken Care to recover her by Force of Arms.

Antè.] She had been married.

23 *Nec, &c.*] There is no Need of an Army, or a great Fleet to recover me.

Ipsè.] Thou thyself, and not another for thee.

25 *Sic.*] With a Fleet and an Army, if they were necessary.

26 *Pro caro.*] For a dear Wife. It would not be blame-worthy, if thou madest War for the Sake of a beloved Wife.

27 *Pelopæius.*] The Son of *Pelops*, who was the Son of *Tantalus*, who begat *Atreus* and *Thyestes*; *Atreus* begat *Agamemnon* and *Menelaüs*, and *Thyestes* by his Daughter *Pelopeia* begat *Ægisthus*, *Clytemnestra*'s Gallant.

Atreus] He is said to be the Father of *Agamemnon*, the Father of *Orestes*, and *Menelaüs*, the Father of *Hermione*.

28 *Si non.*] If you were not. Though you were not.

Eras.] My Father's Brother's Son; for *Orestes* and *Hermione* were before their Marriage first Cousins, i. e. two Mother's Children, and so had the same Grandfather.

Vir

HERMIONE ORESTÆ. III

Vir precor uxori, frater succurre sorori :
 Instant officio nomina bina tuo. 30
 Me tibi Tyndareüs, vitâ gravis auctor & annis,
 Tradidit : arbitrium neptis habebat avus.
 At pater Æacidæ promiserat inscius acti.
 Plüs quoque, qui prior est ordine, posset avus.
 Cum tibi nubebam, nulli mea tæda nocebat : 35
 Si jungar Pyrrho, tu mihi læsus eris.
 Et pater ignoscet nostro Menelaüs amorì.
 Succubuit telis præpetis ipse Dei.
 Quem sibi permisit, genero permittet amorem.
 Proderit exemplo mater amata suo. 40

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Precor vir [succurre] uxori, frater succurre sorori :
 Bina nomina instant tuo officio. 30
 Tyndareüs, gravis auctor vitâ & annis, tradidit
 Me tibi : avus habebat arbitrium neptis.
 At pater inscius acti promiserat me Æacidæ.
 Quoque avus posset plüs, qui est prior ordine.
 Mea tæda nocebat nulli, cum nubebam tibi. 35
 Tu eris læsus mihi si jungar Pyrrho.
 Et pater Menelaüs ignoscet nostro amorì.
 Ipse succubuit telis præpetis Dei.
 Permittet amorem genero, quem permisit sibi.
 Mater amata proderit suo exemplo. 40

NOTES.

29 *Vir.*] Thou my Husband.
 30 *Instant.*] Urge thee to discharge this Duty.
Bina.] Sc. Of a Husband, and a Cousin, or Brother.
 31 *Me tibi.*] She proves that she was lawfully married to *Orestes*.
Tyndareus.] My Mother's Grandfather, for he was the Father of *Helena*.
Vitâ.] In Probity of Life.
Gravis.] Venerable, and worthy of Authority.
Annis.] On Account of his Years.
 32 *Arbitrium.*] The Power, the Disposal.
Neptis.] Of me his Grand-daughter.

33 *Æacidæ.*] To *Pyrrhus* the great Grandson of *Æacus*.
Inscius.] *Menelaüs* did not know that I was married to you.
 34 *Ordine*] In the Order of Kindred.
 35 *Tæda*] Matrimony, Marriage, by a Metonymy.
 36 *Læsus*] Injured.
 37 *Ignoscet.*] He will pardon, forgive.
Succubuit.] Has submitted to.
Præpetis.] Of the winged or swift.
Dei.] Of *Cupid*.
 39 *Genero.*] To thee, his Son-in-Law.
 40 *Exemplo.*] Because what my Father did upon her Account, it is lawful for thee to do upon mine.
Mater.] Mine, Sc. *Helena*.

112 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Tu mihi, quod matri pater, es: quas egerat olim
Dardanius partes advena, Pyrrhus agit.
Ille licet patriis sine fine superbiat actis;
Et tu quæ referas acta parentis habes.
Tantalides omnes ipsūque regebat Achillem. 43
Hic pars militiæ; dux erat ille ducum.
Tu quoque habes proavum Pelopem Pelopisque parentem:
Si melius numeres, à Jove quintus eris.
Nec virtute cares: arma invidiosa tulisti.
Sed tu quid faceres? induit illa pater. 50

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tu es mihi quod pater matri. Pyrrhus agit
Partes, quas Dardanius advena egerit olim.
Licet ille superbiat patriis actis sine fine;
Et tu habes acta parentis, quæ referas.
Tantalides regebat omnes, que ipsum Achillem. 45
Hic [erat] pars militiæ; ille erat dux ducum.
Quoque tu habes Pelopem proavum que parentem Pelopis.
Eris quintus à Jove, si numeres melius.
Nec cares virtute: tulisti invidiosa arma.
Sed quid tu faceres? pater induit illa. 50

NOTES.

41 Tu.] As my Father is a lawful Husband to my Mother *Helena*, so are you to me.

Quas.] As *Paris*, who was not my Mother's lawful Husband; but her Ravisher: So *Pyrrhus* acts the same Part.

Olim.] When he had my Mother in his Hands.

42 Dardanius advena.] *Paris*.

Partes.] The Part.

43 Ille.] *Pyrrhus*.

Patriis.] Of his Father, Sc. of *Achilles*.

Sine fine.] Infinitely, without End.

44 Et tu.] And thou too.

Quæ.] Which thou mayest relate, i. e. thou also mayest boast of the noble Exploits of thy Father *Agamemnon*, who was Commander in Chief of all the *Greeks* in the *Trojan Expedition*.

45 Tantalides.] *Agamemnon*, who was descended from *Tantalus*.

Ipsūque.] In whom *Pyrrhus* prides himself so much.

46 Hic.] *Achilles*.

Pars.] One of the Soldiers and Captains who were under the Command of *Agamemnon*.

Ille.] *Agamemnon* thy Father.

Ducum.] Because all the Captains were under his Command.

47 Parentem.] *Tantalus*.

48 Quintus.] For *Jupiter* begat *Tantalus*; *Tantalus*, *Pelops*; *Pelops*, *Plisibenes*; *Plisibenes*, *Agamemnon*; and *Agamemnon*, *Orestes*.

49 Virtute.] Valour.

Invidiosa.] Disagreeable, because employed against thy own Mother.

50 Quid.] But what couldst thou do?

Sed tu.] An Excuse for *Orestes*'s killing of his Mother.

Induit.] She gave him a Garment that was not open on the upper Part for him to put his Head out, and thus he was slain by the Hands of his Wife and the Adulterer.

HERMIONE ORESTÆ.

113

Materiâ vellem fortis meliore fuisses:

Non lecta est, operi sed data causa tuo.

Hanc tamen implèsti; juguloque Ægisthus aperto

Tecta cruentavit; quæ pater ante tuus.

Increpat Æacides, laudémque in crimina vertit.

Et tamen aspectus sustinet ille meos.

Rumpor; & ora mihi pariter cum mente tumescunt:

Pectoraque inclusis ignibus usta dolent.

Hermione coram quicquâmnè objecit Orestî?

Nec mihi sunt vires; nec ferus ensis adest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vellem fuisses fortis meliore materiâ.

Causa non est lecta, sed data tuo operi.

Tamen implèsti hanc; quæ Ægisthus cruentavit.

Tecta aperto jugulo, quæ tuus pater ante.

Æacides increpat, quæ vertit laudem in crimina.

Et tamen ille sustinet meos aspectus.

Rumpor; & ora pariter cum mente tumescunt mihi;

Quæ pectora usta inclusis ignibus dolent.

Quicquâmnè objecit Orestî coram Hermionè?

Nec vires sunt mihi; nec ferus ensis adest.

NOTES.

51 *Materiâ, &c.*] In an better Cause, than the Killing of a Mother.

52 *Lectâ.*] Chosen by thee.

Operi.] To the Deed; Sc. the killing of a Mother, i. e. thou hast taken Arms against thy own Mother, not voluntarily.

Sed datâ.] Sc. Because of thy Mother's Wickedness, and the Dictates of the Oracle.

53 *Hanc.*] The Occasion offered to thee.

Implèsti.] You performed it in Revenge of your Father's Death.

Ægisthus.] Your Mother's Adulterer.

54 *Tecta.*] Your Father's Palace.

Cruentavit.] He made bloody.

Quæ.] Sc. Cruentaverat, i. e. you slew him in the same House in which he had slain your Father.

55 *Increpat.*] He finds Fault with this Deed of your's.

Æacides.] Pyrrhus.

Laudémque.] The Revenge of your Father's Murther, which is to your Praise.

Vertit.] He finds Fault with it, and calls it Murther.

56 *Tamen.*] And although he speaks ill of you.

Sustinet.] Yet he has the Confidence to come in my Sight, who he knows cannot bear to hear you spoken against.

57 *Rumpor.*] Sc. Dolorè.

58 *Ignibus.*] With Indignation, which like a hidden Fire burns in my Breast.

Usta.] Burnt, burning.

59 *Quicquâmnè.*] For *quisquam ne*, i. e. shall any Body object against (say any Thing ill of) *Orestes* in my Presence?

60 *Nec.*] I cannot take Revenge for this Injury.

Flere licet certè : flendo diffundimus iram :

Pérque sinum lacrymæ fluminis instar eunt.

Has solas habeo semper, semperque profundo.

Hument incultæ fonte perenne genæ.

Hoc generis fato, quod nostros errat in annos,

65

Tantalides matres apta rapina sumus.

Non ego fluminei referam mendacia cygni :

Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem.

Quà duo porrectus longè freta distinet Isthmos,

Vecta peregrinis Hippodamia rotis.

70

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Certè licet flere : diffundimus iram flendo :

Que lacrymæ eunt per sinum instar fluminis.

Habeo semper has solas, que semper profundo.

Incultæ genæ hument perenne fonte.

Tantalides matres sumus apta rapina hoc fato

65

Generis, quod errat in nostros annos.

Non ego referam mendacia fluminei cygni :

Nec querar Jovem delituisse in plumis.

Quà Isthmos porrectus longè distinet duo freta,

Hippodamia vecta peregrinis rotis.

70

NOTES.

62 *Flere*.] I can only weep, and cannot take Revenge any other Way.

Diffundimus.] I scatter (spend) my Anger by weeping; because Anger retained and hidden, is more injurious than that which is vented by weeping.

Instar.] Very much, abundantly.

63 *Profundo*.] I pour out plentifully.

64 *Fonte*.] Plenty of Tears.

Perenne.] A Continual.

65 *Hoc fato*.] This Misfortune belongs to, attends my House and Family, which has reached even to the Age I live in, that all the Women of our Family should be stolen as I am by Pyrrhus. Here she instances many of her Family who were stolen.

68 *Tantalides*.] The Women of Tantalus's Family.

67 *Mendacia*.] The fictitious Appearance.

Cygni.] That dwelt near the River. *Cygnus* was a Cousin of *Phaeton*'s; after *Phaeton* had been thunder-struck by Ju-

piter, *Cygnus* for *Orion* was transformed into a Bird of the same Name; *Ovid Metam.* 2. *Non se cæloque Jovisque Credit*, &c.

68 *In plumis*.] In the Form of a Swan. For *Jupiter* being enamoured with *Leda* the Wife of *Tyndarus*, turned himself into a Swan, and flew to her; and she receiving him into her Lap, he is said to have laid two Eggs there, out of one of which proceeded *Castor* and *Pollux*, and out of the other *Helena* and *Clytemnestra*.

Delituisse.] To have lain hid.

69 *Quà*, &c.] She describes the Place where *Hippodamia* was stolen away, Sc. in *Acbaia*, which afterwards was called *Peloponnesus*, i. e. the Island of *Pelops*, from *Pelops* who reigned there. An *Isthmus*, as we said before, is a narrow Slip of Land between two Seas.

Distinet.] Separates, divides.

70 *Peregrinis rotis*.] In a strange Chariot, for *Pelops* came from *Phergia*.

Castori

Castori Amyclæo & Amyclæo Polluci

Reddita Mopsopiâ Tænaris urbe soror.

Tænaris, Idæo trans æquor ab hospite raptâ,

Argolicas pro se vertit in arma manus.

Vix equidem memini; memini tamen. Omnia luctus;

Omnia solliciti plena timoris erant.

Flebat avus, Phœbéque soror, fratresque gemelli:

Orabat superos Leda, suumque Jovem.

Ipsa ego non longos etiam nunc scissa capillos

Clamabam, Sine me, me sine, mater abis?

Nam conjux aberat. Ne non Pelopeïa credar,

Ecce Neoptolemo præda parata fui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Soror Tænaris reddita Amyclæo Castori

Et Amyclæo Polluci Mopsopiâ urbe.

Tænaris, raptâ trans æquor ab Idæo hospite,

Vertit Argolicas manus in arma pro se.

Equidem vix memini, tamen memini. Omnia erant

Plena luctus; omnia erant [plena] solliciti timoris.

Avus flebat, quæ soror Phœbe, quæ gemelli fratres:

Leda orabat superos, quæ suum Jovem.

Ego ipsa scissa capillos etiam nunc non longos,

Clamabam, Mater abis sine me, sine me?

Nam conjux aberat. Ne credar non Pelopeïa,

Ecce fui parata præda Neoptolemo.

NOTES.

71 *Castori.*] After Helen had been seized by Theseus at the Wrestling-Games, she was restored to her Brothers Castor and Pollux, who made War upon him for her Recovery.

Amyclæo.] From Amyclæ, a City of Laconia, Amyclæarum.

72 *Mopsopiâ.*] An Athenian; Attica being called Mopsopia from King Mopsus.

Tænaris.] Helen.

Soror.] Of Castor and Pollux.

73 *Idæo.*] By Paris the Trojan, whom Helena entertained as a Guest.

74 *Pro se.*] For the recovering of her.

Vertit.] Stirred up.

75 *Luctus.*] Of Sorrow.

76 *Solliciti.*] That makes Men sollicitous, i. e. anxious.

77 *Avus.*] Tyndarus.

Soror.] Clytemnestra; the Sister of my Mother Helena.

Fratresque.] Castor and Pollux, my Mother's Brothers.

78 *Leda.*] The Mother of Helena.

Jovem.] By whom she was beloved and gotten with Child.

79 *Non longos.*] Short; such as young Children are wont to have.

81 *Conjux.*] Sc. Of my Mother, Menelaus.

Aberat.] Was gone into Crete.

Ne.] Now she adds herself to those she had mentioned before, which she said had been stolen.

Non.] Left that I should not be believed to be one of Pelops's Family.

82 *Neoptolemo.*] I was stolen by Pyrrhus, so named as though a new Fighter; νεος signifying new, and πύρρος War.

116 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Pelides utinam vitasset Apollinis arcus!

Damnaret nati facta proterva pater.

Nec quondam placuit, nec nunc placuisset Achilli,

85

Abductâ viduum conjuge flere virum.

Quæ mea cœlestes injuria fecit iniquos?

Quod mihi vae miseræ sidus obesse querar?

Parva meâ sine matre fui; pater arma ferebat:

Et, duo cùm vivant, orba duobus eram.

90

Non tibi blanditias primis, mea mater, in annis

Incerto dictas ore puella tuli.

Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis:

Nec gremio sedi sarcina grata tuo.

Non cultûs tibi cura mei: nec pacta marito

95

Intravi thalamos, matre parantè, novos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Utinam Pelides vitasset arcus Apollinis!

Pater damnaret proterva facta nati.

Nec quondam placuit, nec nunc placuisset Achilli,

85

Viduum virum flere, conjuge abductâ.

Quæ mea injuria fecit cœlestes iniquos?

Vae quod sidus querar obesse miseræ mihi?

Parva fui sine meâ matre; pater ferebat arma:

90

Et eram orba duobus, cum duo vivant.

Mea mater, puella non tuli blanditias dictas

Incerto ore tibi in primis annis.

Ego non captavi tua colla brevibus lacertis:

Nec sedi grata sarcina tuo gremio.

Non cura mei cultûs tibi: nec pacta marito

95

Intravi novos thalamos matre parantè.

NOTES.

83 *Pelides.*] Achilles the Father of Pyrrhus.

Utinam.] I wish he had not been slain; because if he had been alive, he would have blamed his Son's Action, in taking away another Man's Wife from him. And she says, *Arcus Apollinis*, not because Apollo did really slay him with his Arrows, but because he was slain in Apollo's Temple by the Arrows of Paris.

84 *Damnaret.*] Would have blamed.

85 *Quondam.*] When he wept himself, because *Briseis* was taken from him.

87 *Iniquos.*] Enemies.

88 *Sidus.*] It is the Opinion of the Chaldeans, that Men are affected by the Influence of the Stars.

89 *Parva.*] Being a little Infant.

Ferebat arma.] Was in the Wars, for Menelaüs was in the Trojan Wars.

90 *Cum vivant.*] Though they were alive,

Orba.] Deprived of, I was an Orphan.

92 *Incerte ore.*] By imperfect Words, because Infants cannot express Words perfectly.

93 *Captavi.*] I embraced.

94 *Grata.*] An acceptable Burthen.

95 *Cultûs.*] As other Mothers are wont to have the Care of the Daughters Education.

Pacta.] Espoused before I was married to you.

Obvia

HERMIONE ORESTÆ 117

Obvia prodiēram reduci tibi; vera fatebor:
 Nec facies nobis nota parentis erat.
 Te tamen esse Helenen, quod eras pulcherrima, sensi.
 Ipsa requirebas, quæ tibi nata foret. 100
 Pars hæc una mihi conjux bene cessit Orestes:
 Is quoque, nî pro se pugnet, ademptus erit.
 Pyrrhus habet raptam reduce & victore parente:
 Muneris & hoc nobis diruta Troja dedit.
 Cùm tamen altus equis Titan radiantibus instat, 105
 Perfruor infelix liberiore malo.
 Nox ubi me thalamis ululantem & acerba gementem
 Condidit, in mœsto procubuique toro;

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Prodiēram obvia tibi reduci; fatebor vera:
Nec facies parentis erat nota nobis.
Tamen sensi te esse Helenen, quod eras pulcherrima.
Ipsa requirebas quæ nata foret tibi. 100
Hæc una pars conjux Orestes cessit bene mihi:
Is quoque erit ademptus, nî pugnet pro se.
Pyrrhus habet raptam parente reduce & victore:
Troja diruta dedit hoc muneris nobis.
Tamen cùm Titan altus instat radiantibus equis, 105
Infelix perfruor liberiore malo.
Ubi nox condidit me ululantem & gementem acerba
Thalamis, que procubui in mœsto toro;

NOTES.

97 *Prodiēram.*] I went out,
Reduci.] Returning from Troy.
 98 *Parentis*] Of my Mother.
 99 *Quod.*] Because.
Sensi.] I knew, I guessed.
 100 *Ipsa.*] Thou thyself.
Quæ.] Because you yourself did not know me.
 101 *Hæc una.*] Sc. *Sola*, Alone.
Conjux.] A Husband given to me,
Bene cessit.] It happened well: For in other Things I was unhappy.
 102 *Is.*] Orestes.
Pro se.] That he be not taken from me.
 103 *Parente.*] Menelaüs, i. e. after my Father's Victory and Return into his own

Country, Pyrrhus dares to hold me in Captivity.

104 *Muneris.*] I have this Advantage by Troy's being overcome. Ironically, for though I am a Conquerour, I am a Captive.

105 *Altus.*] High, in the Mid-Heaven.

Titan.] The Sun.

Radiantibus.] Shining.

106 *Malo.*] With a more gentle Sorrow, which does not afflict me so much, *q. d.* although I am always in Grief, yet I am grieved less by Day than Night.

Acerba.] For *acerbè*, a Noun for an Adverb.

118 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Pro somno lacrymis oculi funguntur obortis:

Quaque licet fugio, sicut ab hoste, virum.

Sæpe malis stupeo: rerumque oblita locique

Ignarâ tetigi Scyria membra manu.

Utque nefas sensi; malè corpora tacta relinquo:

Et mihi pollutas credor habere manus.

Sæpe Neoptolemi pro nomine, nomen Orestæ

Exit: & errorem vocis, ut omen, amo.

Per genus infelix juro, generisquæ parentem,

Qui freta, qui terras, qui sua regna quatit;

Per patris ossa tui, patrui mihi; quæ tibi debent,

Quod se sub tumultu fortiter ulta jacent:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Oculi funguntur lacrymis obortis pro somno:

Quaque licet fugio virum sicut ab hoste.

Sæpe stupeo malis: oblita rerumque locique

Tetigi Scyria membra ignarâ manu.

Utque sensi nefas; relinquo corpora malè tacta,

Et credor habere manus pollutas mihi.

Nomen Orestæ exit sæpe pro nomine Neoptolemi,

Et amo errorem vocis ut omen.

Juro per infelix genus quæ parentem generis,

Qui quatit freta, qui terras, qui sua regna;

Per ossa tui patris, patrui mihi; quæ debent tibi,

Quod jacent ulta se fortiter sub tumultu:

NOTES.

109 *Pro somno.*] They weep when they should sleep.

110 *Quaque.*] As much as I am able.

Ab hoste.] From *Pyrrhus*.

111 *Stupeo.*] I am deprived of Sense and Life by my Miseries.

Oblita.] And I am not sensible of what I do, or remember where I am.

112 *Ignarâ.*] Not considering, not knowing.

Scyria.] The Members of *Pyrrhus*, who was born in the Island *Scyros*, where *Lycomedes* reigned.

113 *Utque.*] After that.

Sensi.] I perceived I had touched him, which I would not have done.

114 *Pollutas.*] Polluted, defiled; be-

cause I would not have touched a Man who was not a lawful Husband.

Credor.] I seem to myself.

116 *Errorem.*] In calling upon thee instead of him.

Ut.] As though it were.

Omen.] A happy Sign; because I fancy it happens to me, as a Token that I shall some Time or other be thine.

117 *Per genus.*] This she says on Account of the Rapes committed on the *Tantalidan* Matrons.

Parentem.] *Jupiter*, the Father of *Tantalus*, who was my Father's Brother.

119 *Debent.*] They owe it.

120 *Uta.*] Avenged, *Sc.* by thee in killing *Ægisthus* and thy Mother *Clytemnestra*, who killed thy Father.

HERMIONE ORESTÆ.

119

Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo;
Aut ego Tantalidæ Tantis uxor ero.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Aut ego præmoriar, que extinguar in primo ævo;
Aut ego Tantis, ero uxor Tantalidæ.

NOTES.

121 *Præmoriar.*] Let me die before
my Time.

122 *Tantalidæ.*] Of thee *Orestes* who
also art of the Family of *Tantalus*. *Ore-*

ses having slain *Pyrrhus*, at length took
Hermione again, and had a Son by her
named *Orestes*.





DEIANIRA HERCULI.

EPISTOLA IX.

The ARGUMENT.

Jupiter having lain with Alcmena in the Shape of her Husband Amphytrio for three Nights Space, joined into one, begat on her Hercules, whom Eurystheus King of the Mycenians, by Juno's Desire, who wanted to destroy him, set upon undertaking hazardous Attempts. But he being of great Strength and Prudence, always came off Conquerour. Among the Labours he performed, he reduced Achelœus, a River of Ætolia, which turning itself into various Shapes, was at last overcome in that of a Bull. But after he had valiantly defeated Monsters, he was conquered himself by the Love of Women. For Eurytus, King of Oechalia, denying to give him his Daughter Iole, whom he had promised him in Marriage, he taking the City, slays Eurytus, and thus obtains Iole; with whose Love he was so infatuated, that at her Command he laid aside his Lion's Skin and Club, and putting on Woman's Apparel was not ashamed to spin among her Maids. At last so great was his Weakness, that whatever he had submitted to under Omphale Queen of Lydia, on whom he begat Lamus, he submitted to the same under Iole; whereupon his Wife Deinaira, Daughter of Oeneus King of Calydon, knowing of his Amour, writes this Epistle to him, in which she sets before his Eyes his former glorious Actions, that by comparing them with the present, she might the more lively point out the Infamousness of them, and reclaim him.

G R
Fama
De
Quem
Fre
Hoc v
Læ
At no
No

G R
Decolo
Ven
Iolen i
Qu
Euryst
Qu
At ille
Non

1 Gra
Oechal
which L
against h
he denie
and flew
Tullius
Acced
2 Vici
Vici
Succub
3 Pella
4 Deq
Inficia
do not a
Actions,
5 Jun
to oppre
Series.
he under
6 Hui
Jugun
the Yoke
7 Hoc
thy Enen

DEIANIRA HERCULI 121

G RATULOR Oechaliam titulis accedere vestris :

Victorem victæ succubuisse queror.

Fama Pelasgiadas subito pervenit in urbes

Decolor, & factis inficienda tuis ;

Quem nunquam Juno, seriesque immensa laborum

Fregerit ; huic Iolen imposuisse jugum.

Hoc velit Eurystheus, velit hoc germana tonantis :

Lætæque fit vitæ labe noverca tuæ.

At non ille velit, cui nox (si creditur) una

Non tanti, ut tantus conciperê, fuit.

10

VERSIO PROSAICA.

G RATULOR Oechaliam accidere vestris titulis :

Queror victorem succubuisse victæ.

Decolor fama, & inficienda tuis factis.

Venit subito in Pelasgiadas urbes,

Iolen imposuisse jugum huic quem Juno

Que immensa series laborum nunquam fregerit.

Eurystheus velit hoc, Germana tonantis velit hoc :

Que noverca fit læta labe tuæ vitæ.

At ille non velit, cui (si creditur) una nox

Non fuit tanti, ut tantus conciperê.

10

NOTES.

1 Gratulor.] I am glad.

Oechaliam.] A City of Eubœa, in which Eurytus reigned. Hercules fought against him, and overcame him, because he denied to give him his Daughter Iole, and slew his Brethren.

Tiulis.] To your Victories and Praises.

Accedere.] To be added, joined to.

2 Victorem.] Thee.

Victæ.] To Iole.

Succubuisse.] To have been vanquished.

3 Pelasgiadas.] The Grecian.

4 Decolor.] Scandalous.

Inficienda.] To be denied, and which do not at all suit with your former great Actions, for inficiari signifies to deny.

5 Juno.] Who has always endeavoured to oppress you.

Series.] The Order and Number, for he underwent many Hardships.

6 Huic.] Sc. tibi, to thee.

Jugum.] To have brought you under the Yoke. A Metaphor taken from Oxen.

7 Hoc.] q. d. Thou doest what pleases thy Enemies, who wishing for thy Dis-

grace, rejoice that thou art overcome by a Woman.

Eurystheus.] A King of Mycæne, who imposes this Task upon you.

Germana.] Juno, the Sister of Jupiter, who was called the Thunderer, because he causes Thunder, and throws around his Thunder-bolts.

8 Ut.] Erit, will be.

Labe.] With the Blot, the Stain, the Scandalousness.

Noverca.] Juno herself who is thy Mother-in-Law. For Hercules was the Son of Jupiter and Alcmena.

9 At non.] You do not approve yourself such an one, as you appear to be.

Ille.] Such an one.

Cui.] To which Person.

Una.] A single one, because Jupiter joined three Nights in one, that he might beget Hercules.

10 Non tanti.] Did not suffice.

Ut.] That thou shouldest be begotten.

Tantus.] So great, so valiant.

Plus

Plūs tibi, quàm Juno, nocuit Venus. Illa premendo
 Sustulit : hæc humili sub pede colla tenet.
 Respice vindicibus pacatum viribus orbem,
 Quà latam Nereus cæruleus ambit humum
 Se tibi pax terræ, tibi se tuta æquora debent :
 Implēsti meritis Solis utramque domum.
 Quod te laturum est, cælum prior ipse tulisti :
 Hercule supposito sidera fulsit Atlas.
 Quid nisi notitia est misero quæsit pudori,
 Si cumulas turpi facta priora notâ ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Venus nocuit tibi plūs quàm Juno. Illa sustulit [colla]
 Premendo : hæc tenet colla sub humili pede.
 Respice orbem pacatum vindicibus viribus,
 Quà cæruleus Nereus ambit latam humum.
 Pax terræ [debet] se tibi, tuta æquora debent se tibi :
 Implēsti utramque domum solis meritis.
 Ipse prior tulisti cælum quod laturum est te.
 Atlas fulsit sidera Hercule supposito.
 Quid nisi notitia est quæsit misero pudori,
 Si cumulas priora facta turpi notâ ?

NOTES.

11 Illa.] Juno.
 Premendo.] While she oppresses.
 12 Sustulit.] She has exalted.
 Hæc.] Venus.
 13 Respice.] Consider.
 Vindicibus.] By thy avenging Strength.
 For Hercules went about destroying Mon-
 sters that were hurtful to Mankind in all
 Parts of the Earth.
 Pacatum.] Pacified, freed, and deliver-
 ed out of Bondage, and Tyranny.
 14 Quæ.] All over the Earth.
 Nereus.] The Ocean : He uses the God
 of the Sea for the Sea itself, and which
 encompasses the Land.
 15 Terræ.] The Earth is rendered
 peaceable by thee.
 Debent.] They owe, are obliged to
 thee for.
 16 Meritis.] By thy good Services.
 Utramque.] The East and West.
 17 Quod te, &c.] Because by Reason

of thy Virtue, thou art about to be taken
 into Heaven.

Tulisti.] Thou hast sustained.

18 Hercule.] For the Fables relate,
 that Hercules bore up the Heavens for
 Atlas ; because he succeeded him in Astro-
 logy.

Fulsit.] He sustained.

19 Quid.] Sc. Et quæsitam, q. d. what
 have you obtained by all these glorious
 Actions, unless it be that now your Dis-
 grace will be the more notorious ? Eur.
 βασιλέων ἀμαρτήματα πάντες ἴσαι, Juv.
 Omne animi vitium, &c.

Notitia.] The Knowledge, the Great-
 ness of thy Name.

Pudori.] To thy Disgrace.

20 Si cumulas.] If thou augmentest.

Turpi.] If to thy former noble Deeds,
 thou now addest the Stain of Lust.

Notâ.] A Blot, a Vice.

Tene ferunt geminos pressisse tenaciter angues,
 Cum tener in cunis jam Jove dignus eras?
 Cœpisti melius, quàm desinis. Ultima primis
 Cedunt: dissimiles hic vir & ille puer.
 Quem non mille feræ, quem non Stheneleus hostis,
 Non potuit Juno vincere; vincit Amor.
 At bene nupta feror; quia nominer Herculis uxor;
 Sitque focer, rapidis qui tonat altus equis.
 Quàm malè inæquales veniant ad aratra juvenci,
 Tam premitur magno conjuge nupta minor.
 Non honor est, sed onus, species læsura ferentem;
 Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Feruntne te pressisse tenaciter geminos angues,
 Cum jam tener in cunis, eras dignus Jove?
 Cœpisti melius quàm desinis. Ultima cedunt primis:
 Hic vir & ille puer dissimiles.
 Amor vincit, quem mille feræ non, quem Stheneleus
 Hostis non, Juno non potuit vincere.
 At feror benè nupta; quia nominer uxor Herculis:
 Sitque focer qui altus tonat rapidis equis.
 Quàm inæquales juvenci veniant malè ad aratra,
 Tam minor nupta premitur magno conjuge.
 Species læsura ferentem non est honor sed onus,
 Si qua voles nubere aptè, nube pari.

NOTES.

21 Ferunt.] Emphatically, *q. d.* who art now so dishonourable and infamous.

Pressisse.] To have killed valiantly.

Angues.] That Juno had sent. Ovid. *Parvus erat, manibûsque duos Tiryntibus angues Pressit, & in cunis vel Jove dignus erat.*

Dignus.] So that you seemed to have been begotten by Jupiter, and not by a Mortal.

23 Desinis.] You ended, *i. e.* you have behaved yourself more commendably in your Infancy, than you do now in your Manhood.

24 Cedunt.] They give Place to, are less.

Dissimiles.] *Sc. Sunt, i. e.* they do not agree.

Hic vir.] This thy manly Age.

Ille.] Thou, that Boy that did these Exploits, *i. e.* that Childish Age of thine.

25 Hæstis.] Eurystheus, the Son of Stheneleus, thy Enemy, who was wont to propose hazardous Enterprises to thee.

26 Amor.] Which is the basest Thing.

27 At.] An Objection.

Herculis.] As of a great Man, the Son of Jupiter.

28 Focer.] Jupiter.

29 Quàm malè.] An Answer to the Objection, which is, that the Match is not equal, where the Husband is greater than the Wife.

Æquales.] Either in Age, Largeness, or Strength of Body.

Veniant.] They come together, they agree.

30 Nupta.] A Wife.

Minor.] Inferiour in Quality and Fortune.

31 Onus.] As it is a Burthen to me to be the Wife of so great a Man, when at the same Time, I cannot have the Enjoyment of thee.

Species.] Dignity.

Ferentem.] Having that Dignity.

32 Pari.] One equal to thee in Age, Quality and Fortune.

Vir

124 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Vir mihi semper abest; & conjuge notior hospes:

Monstrâque terribiles persequiturque feras.

Ipsa domo viduâ, votis operata pudicis,

Torqueor; infesto ne vir ab hoste cadat.

Inter serpentes aprôsque avidôsque leones

Jactor, & esuros terna per ora canes.

Me pecudum fibræ, simulacrâque inania somni,

Ominâque arcanâ nocte petita movent.

Aucupor infelix incertæ murmura famæ:

Spêque timor dubiâ, spêsque timore cadit.

Mater abest; queriturque Deo placuisse potenti.

Nec pater Amphitryon, nec puer Hyllus adest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vir abest semper mihi: & hospes notior conjuge:

Que persequitur terribiles feras, que monstra.

Ipsa operata pudicis votis, torqueor viduâ

Domo, ne vir cadat ab infesto hoste.

Que jactor inter serpentes, aprôsque avidôsque leones,

Et canes esuros per terna ora.

Fibræ pecudum, que inania simulacra somni,

Que omina petita arcanâ nocte movent me.

Infelix aucupor murmura incertæ famæ:

Timor cadit dubiâ spe, spêsque timore.

Mater abest, queriturque placuisse potenti Deo.

Nec pater Amphitryon, nec puer Hyllus adest.

NOTES.

33 *Notior.*] Because I oftener see Strangers than my own Husband.

Hospes.] A Stranger.

34 *Monstrâque.*] Such as *Hydra* in the Lake *Lerna*, and *Cerberus* and *Cacus*.

Terribiles.] Such as the terrible Boar in *Erymanthus*, a Mountain of *Arcadia*, and the Lion of monstrous Size in the *Nemean* Wood.

35 *Operata.*] Sacrificing: For *Operari* properly signifies to perform Sacrifices.

36 *Torqueor.*] I am tormented.

Ab hoste.] Either by Man or Beast.

Cadat] Should be slain.

38 *Jactor.*] I am busily employed, *Sc.* in Thought; because I think upon these Dangers, and seem to be in the same Dangers; as is common with Lovers.

Esuros.] About to set upon you.

39 *Fibræ.*] The Entrails, which I look into, that I may know what will become of you: This Art was called *Ha-*

ruspicina, and principally inspected the Fibres of the Liver and Lungs.

Simulacrâque.] Forms without Bodies, Images.

40 *Ominâque.*] The Auguries.

Nocte.] Which is the greatest Nurse of Cares.

Petita.] Taken, resolved in the Mind, *Movement.*] They affright me.

41 *Aucupor.*] I seek after by enquiring of many. A Metaphor taken from Fowlers.

Murmura.] The Speeches, the Reports, *Famæ.*] Concerning thee.

42 *Spêsque.*] And sometimes Hope overcomes the Fear that I am in about you, and sometimes Fear overcomes Hope.

43 *Mater.*] *Sc. tua. Alcmena*; she says in the Absence of *Hercules*, she had no Body to comfort her.

Deo.] To *Jupiter*.

44 *Pater.*] Thy, *Hyllus.*] Our Son.

Arbiter

DE IANIRA HERCULI.

125

Arbiter Euryſtheus iræ Junonis iniquæ

45

Sentitur nobis, iræque longa Deæ.

Hæc mihi ferre parum : peregrinos addis amores :

Et mater de te quælibet eſſe poteſt.

Non ego Partheniis temeratam vallibus Augen,

Nec referam partus, Ormeni nympha, tuos.

50

Non tibi crimen erunt Theutrantia turba ſorores :

Quarum de populo nulla relictæ tibi.

VERſIO PROSAICA.

Euryſtheus arbiter iræ iniquæ Junonis

45

Sentitur nobis, quæ longa ira Deæ.

Parum mihi ferre hæc : addis peregrinos amores :

Et quælibet poteſt eſſe mater de te.

Ego non referam Augem temeratam Partheniis vallibus,

Nec tuos partus, nympha Ormeni.

50

Sorores Theutrantia turba non erunt crimen tibi :

De populo quarum nulla relictæ tibi.

NOTES.

45 *Arbiter.*] Executor; for according to *Juno's* Pleasure, he commanded *Hercules* to undertake his Labours, or Enterprises. He is properly called *Arbiter*, who has the ordering (Management) of any Thing. Or an *Arbiter* is a Judge, who has the whole Power of an Affair, to which he is chosen by those that are at Difference: An *Arbiter* also is a third Person, who is interested, as a Witness, in another Man's Concerns, and so called from *Arbitrandos*, or esteeming (valuing) it being his Business to declare, not according to the Strictness or Severity of the Law, but according to what his Opinion is in Equity. Hence that which is left to the *Arbitrium* of any one is called *Arbitrarium*, or Arbitration. Hence too, that is called *Arbitraria pœna*, which is appointed by the Law, but left to the Arbitration of another.

Euryſtheus.] When all others are wanting, *Euryſtheus* is present to my Mind, because as often as he imposes new Enterprises upon you, I am of Necessity in Perplexity.

46 *Longa.*] Long lasting.

47 *Hæc.*] To suffer these Grievs and Fears on Account of the Dangers to which thy Life is exposed.

Peregrinos.] Of Foreign Women.

48 *De te.*] By thee.

Quælibet.] Any Woman: For now there is no Woman but you will attempt.

49 *Non ego.*] She mentions certain Damsels who, she says, had been deflowered by *Hercules*.

Partheniis.] The *Arcadian*.

Temeratam.] Deflowered.

Augen.] She means *Aſtydamia*, the Daughter of King *Ormenus*: Whom when her Father denied him, he assaulted the City, and having taken it, slew *Ormenus*, took his Daughter, and begat on her *Chryſſippus*.

50 *Ormeni.*] *Auge* was the Daughter of *Aleus*, King of *Arcadia*, and deflowered by *Hercules*, by whom being with Child, she brought forth a Son called *Telephus*.

51 *Non tibi.*] I will not impute it as a Crime to you, that you debauched so many Sisters.

Theutrantia.] The fifty Daughters of *Theſpes*, whom she so names from their Grandfather *Theutranter*; all these he debauched while a Lad, and by them had fifty Sons, who from their Grandfather were called *Theſpiades*.

Una recens crimen præfertur adultera nobis;

Unde ego sum Lydo facta noverca Lamo.

Mæandros, toties qui terris errat in isdem,

Qui lapsas in se sæpe retorquet aquas;

Vidit in Herculeo suspensa monilia collo;

Illo, cui cælum sarcina parva fuit.

Non puduit fortes auro cohibere lacertos,

Et solidis gemmas apposuisse toris.

Nempe sub his animum pestis Nemeëa lacertis

Edidit: unde humerus tegmina lævus habet.

Aufus es hirsutos mitrâ redimire capillos:

Aptior Herculeæ populus alba comæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Recens crimen una adultera præfertur nobis;

Unde ego facta sum noverca Lydo Lamo.

Mæandros qui errat toties in isdem terris,

Qui sæpe retorquet aquas lapsas in se;

Vidit monilia suspensa in Herculeo collo;

Illo cui cælum fuit parva sarcina.

Non puduit cohibere fortes lacertos auro,

Et apposuisse gemmas solidis toris.

Nempe Nemeëa pestis edidit animam sub his lacertis:

Unde lævus humerus habet tegmina.

Aufus es redimire hirsutos capillos mitrâ:

Alba populus aptior Herculeæ comæ.

NOTES.

53 *Adultera.*] This she speaks of *Omphale*; Queen of *Lydia*, by whom *Hercules* was held in such Subjection as to do every Thing she commanded him. Ter. *Qui minus tute, quàm Hercules servavit Omphale.* On her *Hercules* begat a Son called *Lamus*.

54 *Unde.*] From which *Omphale*.

Sum noverca.] For while I am thy Wife, *Lamus* is become my Son-in-Law. *Lydo.*] Because he was born of *Lydian Omphale*.

55 *Mæandros.*] A River of *Lydia*.

Toties.] Very often: Because it turns and winds so much, that it seems to run back into itself.

Errat.] It wanders.

56 *Retorquet.*] It turns back.

57 *Monilia.*] Womens Ornaments.

58 *Illo.*] On that Neck.

Sarcina.] A light Burthen; because he had borne a heavier.

59 *Auro.*] Bracelets of Gold.

Cohibere.] To bind.

60 *Solidis.*] To those strong.

Toris.] Sc. *Torosis*, i. e. Nervous Members.

61 *Nemeëa.*] The *Nemean Lion* which you slew in the *Nemean Wood*, in Memory of which noble Deed, you wear the Skin of that Lion.

62 *Lævus.*] The left; for *Hercules* went with the right Shoulder bare, that he might be the more dextrous.

63 *Mitrâ.*] The Mitre was an Ornament of Barbarians, from which hung Ribbons (Tassels).

Redimire.] To adorn, i. e. to add the *Redimicula*, which hung down from the Mitre.

64 *Populus.*] A Garland made of the Poplar-Tree.

DE IANIRA HERCULIS 127

Nec te Mæoniâ, lascivæ more puellæ,
 Incingi zonâ dedecuisse putas?
 Non tibi succurrit crudi Diomedis imago,
 Efferus humanâ qui dape pavit equas?
 Si te vidisset cultu Busris in isto;
 Huic victor victo nempe pudendus eras.
 Detrahat Antæus duro redimicula collo;
 Ne pigeat molli succubuisse viro.
 Inter Ioniacas calathum tenuisse puellas
 Diceris; & dominæ pertimuisse minas.
 Non fugis, Alcide, victricem mille laborum,
 Rasilibus calathis imposuisse manum?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec putas dedecuisse te incingi Mæoniâ
 Zonâ more lascivæ puellæ?
 Non imago crudi Diomedis succurrit tibi,
 Qui offerus pavit equas humanâ dape?
 Si Busris vidisset te in isto cultu,
 Nempe victor eras pudendus victo.
 Antæus detrahat redimicula duro collo;
 Ne pigeat succubuisse molli viro.
 Diceris tenuisse calathum inter Ioniacas puellas;
 Et pertimuisse minas dominæ.
 Alcide, non fugis imposuisse manum victricem
 Mille laborum rasilibus calathis?

NOTES.

65 *Mæoniâ zonâ.*] With the Girdle of *Omphale*, according to the Fashion of *Lydia*.

66 *Dedecuisse.*] To have been a Dishonour to thee; for *Hercules* was so submissive to *Omphale*, that he did whatever she bid him do. *Ovid. Fast. 2.*

67 *Succurrit.*] Comes into your Mind.

Crudi.] Of cruel and inhuman.

68 *Efferus.*] Very fierce.

Humanâ dape.] A most cruel King of *Thrace*, who fed his Horses with human Flesh, and set the Mens Heads upon his House; him *Hercules* slew, and served in the same Manner, throwing him to his own Horses to be eaten.

Pavit.] He fed, he nourished.

69 *Cultu.*] In that Effeminate and Girlish Drels.

Busris.] A King of *Ægypt*, who was wont to sacrifice his Guests.

70 *Pudendus.*] *Busris* would have been ashamed to have been overcome by thee.

71 *Detrahat.*] For *detraheret*, i. e. he would take away.

73 *Ioniacas.*] The Handmaids of *Omphale* of *Lydia*.

Calathum.] A Basket or Vessel made of Vine Twigs, in which Women put their spinning. It is sometimes used to signify a Cup or Vessel used in Sacrifice.

74 *Dominæ.*] Of *Omphale*.

76 *Rasilibus.*] Polished as though they were scraped.

128 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Craſſâque robuſto deducis pollice fila,
 Æquâque formosæ penſa rependis heræ?
 Ah quoties, digitis dum torques ſtamina duris,
 Prævalidæ fuſo comminuère manus. 80
 [Crederiſ, infelix, ſcuticæ tremefactus habeniſ,
 Ante pedes dominæ pertimuiſſe minas.]
 Eximiis pompis præconia ſumma triumphî,
 Factâque narrabas diſſimulanda tibi. 85
 Scilicet immanes elifiſ faucibus hydros
 Infantem cuniſ involuiſſe manum?
 Ut Tegeëuſ aper cupreſſifero Erymantho
 Incubet, & vaſto pondere lædat humum?
 Non tibi Threïciſ affixa penatibuſ ora,
 Non hominuſ pingueſ cæde tacentur equæ? 90

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que deducis craſſa fila robuſto pollice,
 Que rependis æqua penſa formosæ heræ?
 Ah quoties prævalidæ manuſ comminuère fuſoſ,
 Dum torques ſtamina duris digitiſ. 80
 [Infelix crederiſ tremefactus habeniſ ſcuticæ,
 Ante pedes dominæ pertimuiſſe minas.]
 Narrabaſ ſumma præconia triumphî eximiſ
 Pompiſ, que facta diſſimulanda tibi. 85
 Scilicet infantem manu� cuniſ involuiſſe
 Immanes hydros faucibuſ elifiſ?
 Ut Tegeëuſ aper incubet cupreſſifero Erymantho,
 Et lædat humum vaſto pondere?
 Non ora affixa Threïciſ penatibuſ [tacentur] tibi,
 Non equæ pingueſ cæde hominuſ tacentur? 90

NOTES.

77 *Craſſaque.*] Thick, large.
Deducet.] Thou ſpinneſt.
 78 *Rependiſ.*] You go to your Taſk like
 one of the Maids.
 80 *Comminuère.*] They have broken.
 81 *Habenis.*] With the Reins, Thongſ.
 83 *Præconia.*] The Praiſeſ of thy
 Victorieſ.
 84 *Diſſimulanda.*] Which in that Ha-
 bit ought to be concealed and kept ſe-
 cret.

85 *Scilicet.*] She ſpeaks of thoſe Things
 which *Herculeſ* related.
Elifiſ.] The Serpents being ſtrangled.
 87 *Tegeëuſ.*] The *Arcadian*; *Tegea* iſ
 a Town of *Arcadia*.
Erymantho.] A Mountain of *Arcadia*;
 where he ſlew the Boar which laid waſte
 that Country.
 88 *Incubet.*] May lie.
 89 *Threïciſ.*] Of *Diomedè*.
Ora.] The Headſ,

Prodigi-

Prodigiũmque triplex, armenti dives Iberi
 Geryones ; quamvis in tribus unus erat ?
 Inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno
 Cerberus, implicitis angue minante comis ?
 Quæque redundabat fœcundo vulnere serpens
 Fertilis, & damnis dives ab ipsa suis ?
 Quique inter lævũmque latus lævũmque lacertum
 Prægrave compressâ fauce pendit onus ?

95

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Que Geryones triplex prodigium, dives Iberi
 Armenti ; quamvis erat unus in tribus.
 Que Cerberus digestus in totidem canes ab uno
 Trunco, angue minante implicitis comis.
 Que fertilis serpens quæ redundabat fœcundo
 Vulnere, & ipsa dives ab suis damnis ?
 Quique pendit prægrave onus inter lævum latus
 Lævũmque lacertum fauce compressâ.*

95

NOTES.

91 *Prodigiũmque.*] A Monster having three Bodies.

Armenti.] Of the Cattle which *Hercules*, having slain *Geryon*, brought into Italy.

Iberi.] Of Spanish *Geryon*, or the King of Spain.

92 *Tribus.*] Because he was but one, although he had three Bodies.

93 *Inque canes.*] Into three, i. e. so many Dog's Heads.

Trunco.] From one Body.

Digestus] Divided.

94 *Cerberus.*] A Dog having three Heads, said to keep the Entrance into Hell. This *Cerberus*, *Hercules* is fabled to have led away bound with three Chains to the Gods, by Command of *Eurydice*.

Angue.] For he had Snakes instead of Hair.

95 *Quæque.*] She means the *Lernæan Hydra*, from whose Body came forth a Hundred Serpents Heads and Necks : All which when cut off, produced

each two, and for that Reason were thought impossible to be overcome, as the Part cut off only became thereby stronger. *Hercules* overcoming this Difficulty by Art, he admonished *Iolaüs* that he should immediately burn the Neck cut off with a wooden Brand, to stop the Flux of the Blood. By this Means the Monster being overcome, he dipped his Arrows in its Blood, that the Wound made by them might be mortal.

Redundabat.] Abounded, and became more mighty.

Fœcundo.] Because two Necks sprang up from one Neck cut off.

96 *Dives.*] Because the more Heads were cut off, the more it had.

97 *Quique.*] She means *Antæa* the Son of the Earth, notable for his great Strength of Body, and his Wrestling in *Libya* ; whom *Hercules* lifting up aloft that he might not receive Aid from his Mother slew.

98 *Compressâ.*] Crushed.

130 EPISTOLÆ HERÓIDUM.

Et malè confisum pedibus formâque bimembri
 Pulsam Theſſalicis agmen equeſtre jugis ? 100
 Hæc tu Sidonio potes inſignitus amiſtu
 Dicere ? non cultu lingua retenta ſilet ?
 Se quoque Nymphâ tuis ornavit Iardanis armis,
 Et tulit è capto nota tropæa viro.
 I nunc, tolle animos, & fortia geſta recenſe. 105
 Quod tu non eſſes jure, vir illa fuit.
 Quâ tanto minor es, quanto te, maxime rerum,
 Quàm quos vicisti, vincere majus erat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et equeſtre agmen malè confisum pedibus que
 Bimembri formâ pulſam Theſſalicis jugis ? 100
 Potes tu dicere hæc inſignitus Sidonio amiſtu ?
 Non lingua retenta cultu ſilet ?
 Quoque Nymphâ Iardanis ornavit ſe tuis armis.
 Et tulit nota tropæa è capto viro.
 I nunc, tolle animos, & recenſe fortia geſta. 105
 Illa fuit vir, quod tu non eſſes jure.
 Maxime rerum, minor es tanto, quâ majus
 Erat vincere te, quàm quos vicisti.

NOTES.

99 *Confisum.*] Be-
 cause relying upon
 their Swiftneſs, they
 were not able to
 eſcape.

Formâque.] Of a Man,
 and a Horſe.

100 *Agmen equeſtre.*] She
 means the Centaurs,
 begotten by Ixion on a
 Cloud, who inhabited
 Theſſaly, and are re-
 ported to have had their
 upper Part like that of
 a Man, and their lower
 Parts like thoſe of a
 Horſe. Theſe being
 made drunk by the
 Smell and Age of Wine,
 which had been given
 to Pholus the Centaur
 by Diomysſus, and which
 he had kept in Honour
 of Hercules, when he
 had given him Entertain-
 ment; they aſſaulted the
 Houſe of Pholus very
 violently, and begun to
 plunder it; theſe Hercules
 partly ſlew, and put the
 reſt to Flight, although
 they were ſtout Warriours,
 and had the Aſſiſtance
 of a Shower which their
 Mother Nubes ſent them.

Jugis.] In the Mountains
 of Theſſaly.

101 *Sidonio.*] In a purple
 Garment, which is a
 Womanish Dreſs. Sidon
 is a

City of Phœnicia, where
 the beſt Purple was
 dyed.

102 *Non.*] Is it not
 ſilent out of Shame
 of your Dreſs.

Cultu.] By a Dreſs
 which does not be-
 come you.

103 *Nymphæ.*] Omphale
 the Daughter of Iar-
 danus.

Ornavit.] Hath ac-
 coutred, armed.

Armis.] Sc. With the
 Club and Lion's Skin,
 and the other Arms
 which Hercules was
 wont to bear.

104 *Nota.*] The noted,
 famous.

Capto viro.] From
 thee whom ſhe took
 and triumphed over.

Recenſe.] Relate.

106 *Quod.*] Sc. Eſſe
 vir.

Tu non.] Oughteſt
 not to be; be-
 cauſe thou ſhouldeſt
 rather have been a
 Woman than a Man.

107 *Quâ.*] She ſays
 by how much more
 difficult it was to
 Hercules to maſter
 himſelf, than thoſe
 he overcame; by ſo
 much Omphale was
 greater than he,
 be-
 cauſe ſhe overcame
 him.

DEI ANIRA HERCULI.

131

100 Illi procedit rerum mensura tuarum.

Cede bonis: hæres laudis amica tuæ.

110

Pro pudor! hirsuti costas exuta leonis

Aspera texerunt vellera molle latus.

Falleris, & nescis: non sunt spolia ista leonis,

Sed tua. Tūque feri victor es; illa tui.

105 Fœmina tela tulit Lernæis atra venenis,

115

Ferre gravem lanā vix satis apta colum:

Instruxitque manum clavā domitricæ ferarum:

Vidit & in speculo conjugis arma sui.

Hæc tamen audieram: licuit non credere famæ,

En venit ad sensus mollis ab aure dolor.

120

VERSIO PROSAICA.

100 *Mensura tuarum rerum procedit illi.*

Cede bonis: amica hæres tuæ laudis.

110

Pro pudor! aspera vellera exuta costas

Hirsuti leonis texerunt molle latus.

105 *Falleris & nescis, ista non sunt spolia leonis,*

Sed tua. Tuque es victor feri; illa tui.

Fœmina tulit tela atra Lernæis venenis

115

Vix apta satis ferre colum gravem lanā.

Instruxitque manum clava domitricæ ferarum:

Et vidit arma sui conjugis in speculo.

Tamen audieram hæc, non licuit credere famæ.

En mollis dolor venit ad sensus ab aure.

120

NOTES.

109 *Procedit.*] Comes to the Praise of *Ompbale*.

Mensura.] The Greatness of the Achievement.

110 *Cede.*] Do not you boast of your great Exploits, but give place to those who have more Merit.

Hæres.] Because you are fallen from that Honour, and she takes your Place.

111 *Exuta.*] For *Hercules* made a Covering for his Body of the Skin of the *Nemean* Lion.

112 *Vellera.*] The Skin, the Hide.

Molle.] A Woman's.

113 *Spolia.*] So are the Things called which are taken by Victory, *q. d.* that Lion's Skin with which *Ompbale* is clothed, is not a Token [that you overcame a Lion, but that she has overcome you, and taken these Spoils from you.]

114 *Tui.*] *Sc.* She is the Conquerour.

115 *Atra.*] Tinged, tintured.

Venenis.] With the Blood of the *Lernæan Hydra*, which was Poison.

116 *Gravem.*] Full, heavy with.

117 *Clavā.*] For *Hercules* is said to have used a Club in the taming of wild Beasts.

118 *Speculo.*] Which is used chiefly by Women.

119 *Tamen.*] Only.

Audieram.] But I had not seen it.

Licuit non.] I was not willing.

Famæ.] Which went about concerning the Things above-mentioned, *q. d.* those Things that were disgracefully acted with *Ompbale*, because I had only heard them, it was possible they might not be true; but as to *Iole*, I cannot but take Notice of them.

120 *Ad sensus.*] To my Senses.

Ab aure.] By the Hearing.

K 2

Ante

132 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ante meos oculos adducitur advena pellex :

Nec mihi, quæ patior, dissimulare licet.

Non finis averti? mediam captiva per urbem

Invitis oculis aspicienda venit.

Nec venit incultis captarum more capillis,

Fortunam vultus fassa tegendo suos.

Ingreditur latè lato spectabilis auro ;

Qualiter in Phrygiâ tu quoque cultus eras.

Dat vultum populo sublimè sub Hercule victo :

Oechaliam vivo stare parente putes.

Forſitan &, pulſâ Ætolide Deianira,

Nomine deſoſito pellicis, uxor erit :

125

130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Advena pellex adducitur ante meos oculos :

Nec licet mihi diſſimulare quæ patior.

Non finis averti? captiva venit aſpicienda

Per mediam urbem invitis oculis.

Nec venit incultis capillis more captarum,

Faſſa fortunam tegendo ſuos vultus.

Ingreditur ſpectabilis latè lato auro ;

Qualiter tu quoque eras cultus in Phrygiâ.

Dat vultum ſublimè populo victo ſub Hercule,

Putes Oechaliam ſtare parente vivo.

Et forſitan, Deianirâ pulſâ Ætolide

Erit uxor, nomine pellicis deſoſito.

125

130

NOTES.

121 *Advena.*] A Foreigner.

Pellex.] Iole.

122 *Diſſimulare.*] To conceal and hide.

123 *Averti.*] To be removed from me.

Urbem.] Tyrinte, where Deianira dwelt.

124 *Oculis.*] Sc. Meis.

126 *Fortunam.*] Adverſe.

Faſſa.] Confessed, teſtified.

Tegendo.] As thoſe are wont to do, who are under ſuch wretched Circumſtances.

129 *Dat.*] She ſhows.

Sublimè.] For ſub limiter, aloft.

Victo.] Sc. By herſelf, whom ſhe had conquered by Love.

130 *Oechaliam.*] Her Country.

Vivo.] She paſſes along as if her Father Eurytus were alive, and made a triumphal Proceſſion in Oechalia.

Stare.] Was in its former State.

Putes.] Any one might think.

131 *Forſitan.*] It may be, Iole will be your Wiſe, laying aſide the Name of a Concubine, i. e. Iole, who was your Concubine, will be made your Wiſe.

Eurytidæſque

DEIANIRA HERCULI.

133

Eurytidósque Iolés, atque infani Alcidaë

Turpia famosus corpora junget Hymen.

Mens fugit admonitu, frigusque perambulat artus,

135

Et jacet in gremio languida facta manus.

Me quoque cum multis, sed me sine crimine amasti:

Ne pigeat, pugnae bis tibi causa fui.

Cornua flens legit ripis Acheloüs in udis,

Truncaque limosa tempora merfit aqua.

140

Semivir occubuit in letifero Eveno

Nessus; & infecit sanguis equinus aquas.

Sed quid ego hæc refero? scribenti nuncia venit

Fama, virum tunicae tabe perire meae.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que famosus Hymen junget turpia corpora

Eurytidósque Ioles atque infani Alcidaë.

Mens fugit admonitu, frigusque perambulat artus,

135

Et manus facta languida jacet in gremio.

[Amasti] me quoque cum multis; Sed amasti me sine

Crimine: ne pigeat, fui bis causa pugnae tibi.

Achelous flens legit cornua in udis ripis,

Que merfit trunca membra limosa aqua.

140

Semivir Nessus occubuit in letifero Eveno;

Et equinus sanguis infecit aquas.

Sed quid ego refero hæc? fama venit nuncia

Scribenti virum perire tabe meae tunicae.

NOTES.

133 *Eurytidósque.*] Of *Ætolia*, for *Deianira* was of *Ætolia*.

134 *Famosus.*] An infamous Marriage, which will be so, if I a lawful Wife am put away, and you should marry your Concubine. For *Hymen* being the God of Marriage, is often put by a *Metonymy* for Marriage itself.

Junget.] He shall basely join adulterous Bodies.

135 *Fugit.*] Shudders, starts at.

Admonitu.] The Thought of this Fact, left you leaving me, should take another.

136 *Languida.*] Slow to write.

138 *Causa.*] Because you loved me as a Wife, and not as the Adulteresses *Omphale* and *Iole*.

137 *Sine.*] Because you have fought for me twice, once against *Achelous*, and another Time against *Nessus*. *Vid. Ovid. Metam. 9.*

139 *Legit.*] He gathers up, as being broken.

140 *Truncaque.*] Maimed, Sc. his Horns which had been cut or broken off.

Limosa.] Full of Mud, muddy.

Tempora.] His Head by a *Synecdoche*; for *Tempus* signifies only the Temples of the Head.

141 *Semivir.*] *Nessus* the Centaur, whose hinder Parts were like a Horse; but his Fore-parts like those of a Man; him *Hercules* killed, because he offered to ravish *Deianira*, when she was about to pass the River *Evenus*.

142 *Infecit.*] He tinged, dyed.

Equinus.] *Nessus's*, who being a Centaur, as before said, was half a Horse, and his Blood venomous.

143 *Quid.*] To what Purpose, *q. d.* to no Purpose: Because now you cannot be mine; for I hear you are at the Point of Death.

144 *Tunica.*] *Deianira*, by her Servant *Lichas*, had sent a Tunic to *Hercules*, infected with the Blood of *Nessus* the Centaur.

Tabe.] With Poison.

134 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Hei mihi! quid feci? quò me furor egit amantem? 145
 Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori?
 An tuus in mediâ conjux lacerabitur Oetâ?
 Tu sceleris tanti causa superstes eris?
 Si quid adhuc habeo facti, cur Herculis uxor
 Credar; conjugii mors mihi pignus erit. 150
 Tu quoque cognosces in me, Meleagre, sororem.
 Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori?
 Heu devora domus! solio sedet Agrios alto:
 Oenea desertum nuda senecta premit.
 Exulat ignotis Tydeus germanus in oris. 155
 Alter fatali vivus in igne fuit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hei mihi! quid feci? quò furor egit me amantem? 145
 Impia Deianira quid dubitas mori?
 An tuus conjux lacerabitur in mediâ Oetâ?
 Tu causa tanti sceleris eris superstes?
 Si adhuc habeo quid facti, cur credar uxor Herculis,
 Mors erit pignus conjugii mihi. 150
 Quæ tu quoque Meleagre cognosces in me sororem.
 Impia Deianira quid dubitas mori?
 Heu devota domus! Agrios sedet alto solio:
 Nuda senecta premit Oenea desertum.
 Tydeus germanus exulat in ignotis oris. 155
 Alter fuit vivus in fatali igne.

NOTES.

145 *Quò.*] Whither.
 146 *Impia.*] Who couldst be the Cause of thy Husband's Death.
 147 *Oetâ.*] For a Funeral Pile was erected in *Oetâ*, a Mountain of *Thessaly*, in which *Hercules* was burnt.
 148 *Tanti.*] Of the Death of thy Husband.
 149 *Superstes.*] Will you live after him? *q. d.* God forbid.
 149 *Adhuc.*] Yet.
 150 *Pignus.*] A Proof, a Confirmation, *q. d.* I will make it appear by my Exit, that *Hercules* was my lawful Husband.
 151 *Cognosces.*] You shall know that I have imitated you, for as you died for the Sake of *Atalanta*, so I will die for the Sake of *Hercules*.
 In me.] By my Death.
 Sororem.] Because you shall know, that I have imitated you, for as you died for the Sake of *Atalanta*, so I will die for the Sake of *Hercules*.

153 *Devota.*] Unhappy by Calamities and Execrations: For *Altbæa* brought a Curse upon the Life and Fortune of *Meleager*.
 Agrios.] Who after the Dispersion of the Family, seized upon the Kingdom of *Ætolia*.
 154 *Desertum.*] Forsaken by his Sons.
 Nuda.] *Orbata*, Bereaved.
 155 *Exulat.*] Is absent from his Country; for having slain his Brother *Menæippus*, he voluntarily forsook his own Country, and went to *Argos* to King *Adrastus*, who gave him his Daughter *Argia* to Wife.
 Germanus.] My Brother.
 156 *Alter.*] *Meleager*.
 In igne.] Because of the Block of Wood or Fire brand which the *Parcæ* (Destinies) gave his Mother *Altbæa* to keep at his Birth; in which Brand the Life of *Meleager* consisted, and *Altbæa* burnt *Meleager* in that fatal Brand.

Exegit

DEIANIRA HERCULI. 135

Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia mater.
 Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori?
 Deprecor hoc unum, per jura facerrima læsti;
 Ne videar fatis insidiata tuis. 160
 Nessus, ut est avidum percussus arundine pectus,
 Hic, dixit, vires sanguis amoris habet.
 Illita Nessèo misi tibi texta veneno.
 Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori?
 Jamque vale, senioꝛque pater, germanaque Gorge, 165
 Et patria, & patriæ frater ademte tuæ.
 Et tu lux oculis hodierna novissima nostris,
 Virque, (sed ô possis!) & puer Hylle, vale.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Mater exigit ferrum per sua præcordia.
Impia Deianira quid dubitas mori?
Deprecor hoc unum per facerrima jura læsti;
Ne videar insidiata tuis fatis. 160
Nessus, ut est percussus avidum pectus arundine,
Dixit, hic sanguis habet vires amoris.
Misi texta illita Nessèo veneno tibi.
Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori?
Jamque vale, senioꝛque pater, germanaque Gorge, 165
Et patria & frater ademte tuæ patriæ.
Et tu hodierna lux novissima nostris oculis,
Virque (sed ô possis) & puer Hylle vale.

NOTES.

157 *Exegit.*] She thrust, stabbed:
 For *Althæa* repenting that *Meleager* died
 through her Default, slew herself.

Mater.] *Althæa*.

161 *Nessus.*] She relates how she came
 to be deceived.

Ut.] After that, when.

Avidum.] Amorous, lustfull.

162 *Sanguis.*] Sc. *meus*.

Illita.] Infected, tintured, besmeared.

Texta.] A Vestment, so called *à tex-*
endo, i. e. from weaving.

Veneno.] With the Blood of *Nessus*,
 which was mingled with the Poison of
 the *Lernæan Hydra*.

165 *Gorge.*] The Daughter of *Oeneus*
 by *Althæa*, Sister of *Deianira*.

Patria.] *Calydon*.

Frater.] *Tydeus*.

Ademte.] Taken away.

Tuæ patriæ.] Because thou art an
 Exile.

167 *Novissima.*] The last, because I
 shall never see another Light (Day.)

168 *Sed ô.*] I wish thou couldest *va-*
lere, be again well.

Puer.] My Son *Hyllus*; for *Hyllus* was
 the Son of *Deianira* by *Hercules*.



ARIADNE THESEO.

EPISTOLA X.

The ARGUMENT.

Minos the Son of Jupiter and Europa King of Crete, (whose Son had been slain treacherously by the Athenians) having vanquished them in a bloody Engagement, takes Revenge on them for the foresaid Murther, by obliging them to send yearly seven Boys, and as many Virgins, to be devoured by the Minotaur, which by the Art of Dædalus Pasiphaë had conceived by an Ox, while her Husband Minos was at War with the Athenians. The Lot falling upon Theseus to be one of the Seven, he was instructed by Ariadne, how, when he had slain the Minotaur, he might make his Escape out of the Windings of the Labyrinth, by following a Thread which she gave him: Errabunda regens tenui vestigia filo, Catull. Theseus following her Directions, and afterwards departing from Crete with Ariadne and Phædra, arrived at the Isle of Naxos, where he was admonished by Bacchus to leave Ariadne. This the Hero complying with out of Reverence to the God, leaves her fast asleep, She waking, writes him this Epistle, in which she accuses Theseus of Cruelty and Hard-heartedness, and taxing him with being unmindful of the Benefits he had received; after many Complaints, entreats him to turn his Ship, and return back to her.

MITIUS inveni, quàm te, genus omne ferarum :
Credita non ulli, quàm tibi, pejùs eram.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

INVENI omne genus ferarum mitius quàm te :
Non eram credita ulli pejùs quàm tibi.

NOTES.

1 Mitius.] Less cruel ; For no wild
Beast is mitis, gentle, meek.

2 Credita.] Committed, delivered.

[Ulli.] To any, either Man or Beast.

Pejùs.] Of greater Perfidy.

Quæ

Quæ
Uno
In quo
Pe
Temp
Span
Incertu
The
Nullus
Pérq
Excuss
Men
Protinu
Utqu

Theseu,
Vela
Que in
Et tu
Tempus
Et a
Vigilans
Semis
Nullus e
Que
Metus e
Mem
Protinus
Utque

Unde.]
Tulere.]
5 Somnu
Et tu.]
7 Tempu
Vitrea.]
8 Spargi
9 Incertu
Languide
10 Prén
Semisupin
11 Nullu
one else.
Refero,]

ARIADNE THESEO.

13

Quæ legis, ex illo, Theseu, tibi littore mitto,
Unde tuam sine me vela tulere ratem.

In quo me somnûsque meus malè prodidit, & tu
Per facinus somnis insidiate meis.

5

Tempus erat; vitreâ quo primum terra pruinâ
Spargitur, & tectæ fronde queruntur aves.

Incertum vigilans, à somno languida, movi
Thesea prènsuras semisupina manus.

10

Nullus erat: referoque manus, iterûmque retento,
Pèrque torum moveo brachia: nullus erat.

Excussere metus somnum. Conterrita surgo:
Membræque sunt viduo præcipitata toro.

Protinus adductis sonuerunt pectora palmis:

15

Utque erat è somno turbida, rapta coma est.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Theseu, mitto quæ legis tibi ex illo littore, unde tua
Vela tulere tuam ratem sine me.*

*Que in quo meus somnus prodidit me malè,
Et tu insidiate meis somnis per facinus.*

5

*Tempus erat quo terra spargitur vitreâ pruinâ,
Et aves queruntur tectæ fronde.*

*Vigilans incertum, languida à somno,
Semisupina movi manus prènsuras Thesea.*

10

*Nullus erat: que refero manus, iterumque retento.
Que moveo brachia per torum: nullus erat.*

*Metus excussere somnum, surgo conterrita,
Membraque sunt præcipitata viduo toro.*

*Protinus pectora sonuerunt adductis palmis:
Utque erat turbida è somno coma est rapta.*

15

NOTES.

Unde.] From which Shore.

Tulere.] They have borne away.

Somnus.] Deep Sleep.

Et tu.] Sc. *Prodidiſti.*

Tempus.] She says it was Autumn.

Vitreâ.] Shining as Glass, glassy.

Spargitur.] Is sprinkled.

Incertum.] Sc. *Eſt.*

Languida.] Weak, faint, languid.

Prènsuras] About to touch.

Semisupina.] Half awake.

Nullus] Neither *Theseus* nor any
one else.

Refero.] I pull back.

Retento.] I try often or again.

Excussere.] Drove away, shook off.

Viduo.] Left by thee my Husband.

Præcipitata.] Are hurried away, hastily removed.

Adductis.] Repeated.

Sonuerunt] Sounded by Reason of the
Blows I gave them.

Utque.] And as.

E somno.] When I awoke out of my
Sleep: Because by sleeping the Hair is
put of Order.

Turbida.] Uncombed.

Rapta.] Torn.

Luna fuit: specto, si quid, nisi littora, cernam.

Quod videant oculi, nil, nisi littus, habent.

Nunc huc, nunc illuc, & utroque sine ordine curro;

Alta puellares tardat arena pedes.

20

Interea toto clamanti littore, Theseu,

Reddebant nomen concava saxa tuum:

Et quoties ego te, toties locus ipse vocabat.

Ipse locus miseræ ferre volebat opem.

Mons fuit; apparent frutices in vertice rari:

25

Nunc scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis.

Ascendo; vires animus dabat: atque ita latè

Æquora prospectu metior alta meo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Luna fuit: specto, si cernam quid nisi littora.

Oculi habent nil quod videant nisi littus.

Curro nunc hunc, nunc illuc, & utroque sine ordine:

Alta arena tardat puellares pedes.

20

Interea concava saxa reddebant tuum nomen

Clamanti Theseu in toto littore.

Et quoties ego te, ipse locus vocabat toties.

Ipse locus volebat ferre opem miseræ.

Mons fuit; rari frutices apparent in vertice:

25

Nunc scopulus pendet adesus raucis aquis.

Ascendo; animus dabat vires, atque ita metior

Alta æquora latè meo prospectu.

NOTES.

17 *Luna.*] It was Moon-shine: It was not yet Break of Day, for the Moon was still up.

Nisi.] Besides.

19 *Utroque.*] On both Sides, i. e. this Way and that Way.

Ordine.] Without any Regularity, wildly.

20 *Puellares.*] Mine, who am a Girl, because it is difficult to run in Sand.

Tardat.] Hinders.

21 *Clamanti.*] Sc. *mibi*, i. e. calling with a loud Voice.

22 *Reddebant.*] Sc. *per Echo*, by a sounding again. For *ἠχώ* signifies to resound: Whence a Voice which is returned from a Cry in hollow and desert Places, is called *Echo*.

23 *Toties.*] Because the Echo repeated the same Words.

24 *Miseræ.*] To me who am made miserable by your leaving me.

25 *Mons.*] She describes the Place from which she says she beheld *Theseus's* Ship, and saw him in it.

Frutices.] Small Shrubs.

Rari.] Not thick, but growing scattered; so that they could not intercept the Sight.

26 *Pendet.*] Hangs over the Sea.

Adesus.] Eaten away, made hollow.

28 *Prospectu.*] With my Eyes. For *Prospicere* signifies to see at a Distance.

Metior.] I contemplate, I view, I measure.

Indè

Indè ego (nam ventis quoque sum crudelibus usa)

Vidi præcipiti carbasa tenta noto,

Aut vidi: aut etiam, cum me vidisse putarem,

Frigidior glacie semanimisque fui.

Nec languere diu patitur dolor. Excitor illo,

Excitor; & summâ Thesea voce voco.

Quo fugis? exclamo: scelerate, revertere, Theseu.

Fleste ratem. Numerum non habet illa suum,

Hæc ego. Quod voci deerat, plangore replebam.

Verbera cum verbis mista fuere meis.

Si non audires, ut saltem cernere posses,

Jactatæ latè signa dedere manus.

Candidaque imposui longæ velamina virgæ,

Scilicet oblitos admonitura mei.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Indè ego vidi carbasa tenta præcipiti noto.

(Nam quoque usa sum crudelibus ventis,)

Aut vidi, aut etiam cum putarem me vidisse,

Fui frigidior glacie semanimisque.

Nec dolor patitur languere diu. Excitor illo,

Excitor: & voco Thesea summâ voce.

Quo fugis? exclamo: scelerate Theseu revertere.

Fleste ratem. Illa non habet suum numerum.

Hæc ego. Replebam plangore, quod deerat voci.

Verbera fuere mista cum meis verbis.

Manus jactatæ latè dedere signa, ut saltem

Possis cernere si non audires.

Que imposui candida velamina longæ virgæ,

Scilicet admonitura oblitos mei.

NOTES.

29 *Indè.*] From that Mountain which I ascended.

Quoque.] Also as well as you: For they were cruel, in that they carried thee away.

30 *Præcipiti noto.*] With a hasty.

31 *Aut vidi.*] It is possible I might not see your Ship; but my Love made me fancy I saw it.

32 *Semanimisque.*] Half-dead.

Languere.] To continue in this State of Stupelaction.

Illo.] Sc. dolore.

34 *Summâ.*] With the loudest.

35 *Revertere.*] Come back.

36 *Numerum.*] All that ought to be in it: For *Ariadne* is wanting.

37 *Hæc.*] Sc. dicebam.

Plangore.] By striking my Breast.

38 *Verbera.*] Because I called out, and beat my Breasts.

40 *Jactatæ.*] Moved, tossed.

41 *Velamina.*] A white Veil.

Virgæ.] Upon a long Stick.

42 *Scilicet.*] That I might put those in Mind of me, who seemed to have forgot me.

Oblitos.] Thee and thy Companions.

Admonitura.] To put you in Mind.

140 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Jámque oculis ereptus eras: tum denique flevi.
 Torpuerant molles ante dolore genæ.
 Quid potius facerent, quàm me mea lumina flerent, 45
 Postquam desieram vela videre tua?
 Aut ego diffusis erravi sola capillis,
 Qualis ab Ogygio concita Baccha Deo:
 Aut mare prospiciens in saxo frigida sedi:
 Quámque lapis sedes, tam lapis ipsa fui. 50
 Sæpe torum repeto, qui nos acceperat ambos;
 Sed non acceptos exhibiturus erat.
 Et tua, quâ possum, pro te vestigia tango:
 Stratâque, quæ membris intepuère tuis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Jámque eras ereptus oculis: tum denique flevi.
 Molles genæ ante torpuerant dolore.
 Quid mea lumina facerent potius quam flerent, 45
 Postquam desieram videre tua vela?
 Ego aut erravi sola capillis diffusis,
 Qualis Baccha concita ab Ogygio Deo:
 Aut sedi frigida in saxo prospiciens mare:
 Que quam sedes lapis, tam ipsa fui lapis. 50
 Sæpe repeto torum, qui nos acceperat ambos;
 Sed non erat exhibiturus acceptos.
 Et tango tua vestigia pro te, qua possum;
 Stratâque, qui intepuère tuis membris.

NOTES.

43 *Tum denique.*] Because I had before wept so much, and beat myself so much, that I could not weep now for Weakness and Vexation.

44 *Torpuerant.*] Were become stupid, torpid, dim.

Dolore.] With Grief.

Genæ.] My Eyes.

45 *Me.*] My Misery.

46 *Desieram.*] I had ceased, left off.

47 *Aut.*] She relates what she did after she could see *Theſeus's* Ship no longer.

Diffusis.] Dishevelled, hanging about my Shoulders.

Erravi.] I went this Way and that Way.

48 *Qualis*] I ran madly, as the Priestesses of *Bacchus* do when they are inspired with the Fury of their Deity.

Ogygio.] *Theban Bacchus.* *Ogygius* was King of the *Thebans*. *Bacchus* was the Son of *Semele*, the Daughter of *Cadmus*, who built *Thebes*. The *Bacchæ* used to run about in a frantick Manner.

Baccha.] A Woman sacrificing to *Bacchus*.

49 *In saxo.*] On a craggy Mountain.

50 *Tam lapis.*] I was as cold and stupid as a Stone; as the very Rock I sat on.

51 *Repeto*] I return to the Bed.

52 *Exhibiturus.*] About to restore.

53 *Pro.*] Instead of thee.

54 *Stratâque.*] The Bed, so called à *ſternendo*, from its being laid or spread under.

Intepuère.] Grew warm; because thou didst lie there.

Incumbo;

Inc
P
Ver
P
Qui
N
Om
N
Fing
Q
Ut
T
Non
A

Incun
Es
Amb
Pe
Quid
Ne
Mare
Nu
Que
Qu
Ut lab
Ut
Crete,
Jov

55 In
myself
Man
Profu
bundanc
56 D
58 M
band is
59 Q
Vacat
Culto.
60 H
Bœm.
Ground
61 On
Cingit
Navit
62 An
of the Se
63 Fin

ARIADNE THESEO.

141

Incumbo; lacrymisque toro manante profusis,

55

Pressimus, exclamo, te duo: redde duos.

Venimus huc ambo; cur non discedimus ambo?

Perfide, pars nostri, lectule, major, ubi est?

Quid faciam? quo sola ferar? vacat insula cultu.

Non hominum video, non ego facta boum.

60

Omne latus terræ cingit mare. Navita nusquam:

Nulla per ambiguas puppis itura vias.

Finge dari comitèque mihi, ventosque, ratèmq;

Quid sequar? accessus terra paterna negat.

Ut rate felici pacata per æquora labar;

65

Temperet ut ventos Æolus; exul ero.

Non ego te, Crete, centum digesta per urbes,

Aspiciam, puero cognita terra Jovi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Incumbo; toro manante lacrymis profusis,

55

Exclamo, duo pressimus te, redde duos.

Ambo venimus huc, cur non ambo discedimus?

Perfide lectule, ubi est major pars nostri?

Quid faciam? quo ferar sola? insula vacat cultu.

Non [ego facta] hominum, non ego video facta boum.

60

Mare cingit omne latus terræ: navita nusquam:

Nulla puppis itura per ambiguas vias.

Que finge comites dari mihi, ventosque, ratèmq;

Quid sequar? paterna terra negat accessus.

Ut labar per pacata æquora felici rate;

65

Ut Æolus temperet ventos; ero exul.

Crete, digesta per centum urbes, terra cognita

Jovi puero, ego non aspiciam te.

NOTES.

55 *Incumbo.*] Sc. *Stratis*, i. e. I lay myself upon the Bed.

Manante.] Flowing and wet.

Profusis.] Shed very largely, or in Abundance.

56 *Duos.*] *Theseus* and me.

58 *Major.*] *Theseus*, because the Husband is greater than the Wife.

59 *Quo.*] Whither should I go?

Vacat.] Wants, is without.

[*Cultu.*] Tillage of Land or Habitation.

60 *Hominum.*] Buildings.

Boum.] Of Cattle, by which the Ground is tilled.

61 *Omne.*] Every Part.

Cingit.] Encompasses, surrounds.

Navita.] A Mariner.

62 *Ambiguas.*] Doubtful, such as those of the Seas are.

63 *Finge.*] Suppose, i. e. let it be sup-

posed that I should find Companions and a Ship, whither shall I go?

64 *Quid.*] What Place?

Accessus.] Access, i. e. there is no returning for me into my own Country.

65 *Ut.*] Although.

Labar.] I should sail and go swiftly.

66 *Temperet.*] Although *Æolus* should give me favourable Winds.

Exul.] I have no where to go.

67 *Non ego.*] I must not go to *Crete*, where my Father reigns; because I have betrayed him, and fled from him.

Digesta.] Divided into,

Urbes.] For *Crete* had in old Time a Hundred Cities.

68 *Cognita.*] Because *Jupiter* was brought up in *Crete*, and therefore known to him.

Nam

Nam pater, & tellus iusto regnata parenti,
 Proditæ sunt factæ nomina cara meo. 70
 Cum tibi, ne victor tecto morerere recurvo,
 Quæ regerent passus, pro duce fila dedi.
 Cum mihi dicebas, per ego ipsa pericula juro,
 Te fore, dum nostrum vivet uterque, meam.
 Vivimus : & non sum, Theseu, tua. Si modò vivis, 75
 Fœmina, perjuri fraude sepulta viri.
 Me quoque, quâ fratrem, mactâsses, improbe, clavâ ;
 Effet, quam dederas, morte soluta fides.
 Nunc ego non tantum, quæ sum passura, recordor ;
 Sed quæcumque potest ulla relicta pati. 80

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nam pater, & tellus regnata iusto parenti,
 Cara nomina, prodita sunt meo factæ. 70
 Cum dedi fila pro duce tibi, quæ regerent
 Passus, ne victor morerere recurvo tecto.
 Cum dicebas mihi, ego juro per ipsa pericula,
 Te fore meam, dum uterque nostrum vivet.
 Vivimus Theseu, & non sum tua. Si modò vivis, 75
 Fœmina, sepulta fraude perjuri viri.
 Improbe, fides quam dederas esset soluta morte ;
 Mactâsses me quoque, clavâ quâ fratrem.
 Nunc ego non tantum recordor quæ passura sum,
 Sed quæcumque ulla relicta potest pati. 80

NOTES.

69 *Parenti.*] For *Minos* gave Laws to the Inhabitants of *Crete*.

70 *Proditæ.*] Deceived.

Nomina.] My Father and my Country.

71 *Cum.*] Sc. *Tunc, sunt prodita*, when I gave you the Clew of Thread which should guide your Steps instead of a Conductor.

Victor.] Having overcome the *Minotaur*.

Tecta.] In the Labyrinth.

Morerere.] Thou shouldest die.

73 *Juro.*] A Relation of the Words which *Theseus* used to *Ariadne*.

74 *Fore.*] Thou shalt be.

Dum.] So long as.

75 *Non sum.*] Because I am forsaken.

Si modò.] *q. d.* We both live, if, O wretched Woman *Ariadne*, you can be said to live, who have been buried by the Fraud of *Theseus*.

76 *Sepulta.*] As though she were dead, not that she was really buried.

77 *Quâ.*] Sc. *mactâssi*, i. e. the *Minotaur*.

Mactâsses.] Sc. *Utinam*.

Soluta.] Freed, set at Liberty, for the Fidelity and Obligation of Matrimony is discharged after Death.

79 *Quæ.*] Those Things which shall happen.

Ulla.] As I am.

Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ:

Morsque minus pœnæ, quàm mora mortis, habet.

Jam jam venturos aut hâc, aut suspicor illac,

Qui lanient avido viscera dente, lupos.

Forſitan & fulvos tellus alat iſta leones.

Quis ſcit, an hæc ſævas tigridas inſula habet;

Et freta dicuntur magnas expellere phocas.

Quid vetat & gladios per latus ire meum?

Tantum ne religar durâ captiva catenâ;

Nève traham ſervâ grandia penſa manu:

Cui pater eſt Minos, cui mater. filia Phœbi:

Quodque magis memini, quæ tibi pacta fui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Mille figuræ pereundi occurrunt mihi:

Mors habet minus pœnæ quàm mora mortis.

Suspicio lupos jam jam venturos aut hâc aut illac,

Qui lanient viscera avido dente.

Forſitan iſta tellus alat fulvos leones,

Quis ſcit an hæc inſula habet ſævas tigridas?

Et freta dicuntur expellere magnas phocas.

Quid vetat & gladios ire per meum latus?

Tantum ne captiva religar durâ catenâ;

Nève traham grandia penſa ſervâ manu.

Cui Minos eſt pater, filia Phœbi mater:

Quodque magis memini, quæ fui pacta tibi:

NOTES.

81 *Figuræ.*] Forms, Shapes.

82 *Morsque.*] It is leſs grievous to die, than to live under the uneasy Expectation of Death delayed.

Mora.] Delay.

83 *Jam jam.*] By and by, ſuddenly.

Aut hâc.] From this Part of the Iſland.

84 *Lanient.*] Will tear.

Avido.] With a ravenous.

Viscera.] Sc. *Mea.*

85 *Iſta.*] This.

86 *Quis.*] Who can know, when no Body inhabits here.

Sævas.] Fierce, cruel.

Inſula.] *Naxus.*

87 *Expellere.*] To caſt on dry Land.

Phocas.] Sea Calves.

89 *Tantum.*] Only, Sc. *timeo, q. d.* I do not much matter the Things before mentioned.

Religar.] I may not be led away bound as a Captive.

90 *Traham.*] I may not draw from the Diſtaff.

Penſa.] Wool given for a Taſk.

Servâ.] With a ſervile Hand.

91 *Cui.*] I who.

Minos.] The Son of Jupiter and Europa, King of Crete.

Mater.] *Paſſiphaë.*

92 *Quodque.*] Which is more.

Quæ.] Who am your Wife; for I make more Account of this, than of the Deſcent of my Father and Mother.

144 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Si mare, si terras, porrectaque littora vidi;
 Multa mihi terræ, multa minantur aquæ.
 Cælum restabat. Timeo simulacra Deorum.
 Destituor rapidis præda cibusque feris.
 Sive colunt habitantque viri, diffidimus illis.
 Externos didici læsa timere viros.
 Viveret Androgeos utinam: nec facta luiffes
 Impia funeribus, Cecropi terræ, tuis!
 Nec tua mactasset nodoso stipite, Theseu,
 Ardua parte virum dextera, parte bovem?

95

100

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si vidi mare, si terras, porrectaque littora;
 Terræ [minantur] multa mihi, aquæ minantur multa.
 Cælum restabat. Timeo simulacra Deorum.
 Destituor præda cibusque rapidis feris.
 Sive viri colunt habitantque, diffidimus illis.
 Læsa didici timere externos viros.
 Cecropi terræ, utinam Androgeos viveret, nec luiffes
 Impia facta tuis funeribus!
 Nec Theseu tua dextera mactasset nodoso stipite,
 Ardua parte virum, bovem parte!

95

100

NOTES.

93 *Si mare.*] I see Dangers awaiting me.

Porrectaque.] Stretched out, wide extended.

94 *Multa.*] Evils, Dangers.

95 *Cælum.*] From whence no Dangers should come to me.

Simulacra.] The Forms into which the Gods are said to change themselves.

96 *Præda.*] A Prey.

Cibusque.] And Food, i. e. I am left to be seized on and devoured by wild Beasts.

97 *Sive colunt.*] If they do inhabit.

Diffidimus.] I cannot put Confidence in them.

98 *Externos.*] Strangers, Foreigners.

Timere.] Because I am now in Fear, lest every Body should hurt me.

99 *Viveret.*] I wish my Brother Androgeos had never been slain by the Envy of the Athenians, then the Athenians had never been compelled, after being conquered by Minos, to send seven of their Sons, and seven Daughters yearly to be devoured by

the Minotaur; and if Matters had been so, Theseus had never come into Crete, and I should not have been deceived.

Androgeos.] The Son of Minos and Pasiphaë, who being a valiant Champion, was slain by the Athenians out of Envy. For which Cause Minos made War upon them, and having overcome them, imposed the abovesaid hard Conditions on them.

Facta.] The cruel Death of Androgeos.

Luiffes.] Thou hadst suffered, made an Atonement for.

100 *Funeribus.*] By the Death of thy Children.

Cecropi.] Athenian. Cecrops was a King of Athens, who first instituted legal Marriage among them. From him the Athenians are called Cecropidæ.

102 *Ardua.*] Li't up on high, in order to give the heavier Blow.

Parte.] Sc. Unâ. A Periphrasis of the Minotaur,

Nec

Nec tibi, quæ reditus monstrarent, fila dedissem;

Fila per adductas sæpe recepta manus!

Non equidem miror, si stat victoria tecum,

Stratâque Cretæam bellua tinxit humum.

Non poterant figi præcordia ferrea cornu:

Ut te non tegeres, pectore tutus eras.

Illic tu silices, illic adamanta tulisti:

Illic qui silices Thesea vincat habes.

Crudeles somni, quid me tenuistis inertem?

At semel æternâ nocte premenda fui.

Vos quoque, crudeles venti, nimumque parati;

Flaminâque in lacrymas officiosa meas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec dedissem fila, quæ monstrarent reditus tibi;

Fila sæpe recepta per adductas manus!

Equidem non miror, si victoria stat tecum,

Que strata bellua tinxit Cretæam humum.

Ferrea præcordia non poterant figi cornu:

Tutus eras pectore, ut non tegeres te.

Illic tu [tulisti] silices, illic tulisti adamanta,

Thesea illic habes qui vincat silices.

Crudeles somni, quid tenuistis me inertem?

At fui premenda semel æternâ nocte.

Quoque vos crudeles venti, nimumque parati,

Flaminâque officiosa in meas lacrymas.

NOTES.

103 *Reditus.*] Your Return by the same Way, as you went into the Labyrinth.

104 *Adductas.*] Your gathering Hand.

Recepta.] Rolled up, (wound.)

105 *Stat.*] *Est*, i. e. thou hast overcome.

Bellua.] The Monster, i. e. *Minotaur*.

106 *Stratâque.*] Laid prostrate, slain.

107 *Figi.*] To be wounded.

Præcordia.] Those Parts only are called *Præcordia*, which are about the Heart; but the Word is used for all the Intestines.

Ferrea.] Steely, hard.

Cornu.] Of the *Minotaur*.

108 *Ut.*] Although thou defendest.

Tegeres.] Defended with the Hardness of thy Heart.

Tutus.] Safe, by Reason of the Hardness of it.

109 *Illic.*] In thy Breast.

Silices.] Flints the hardest of Stones.

Adamanta.] A Stone of great Hardness.

110 *Vincat.*] You have an innate Hardness (Cruelty) which is harder than Flints.

111 *Inertem.*] Stupidified, sensible of nothing.

112 *Semel.*] No sooner than once.

Æternâ.] By Death. That Sleep ought to have been everlasting, so that I might never be awaked out of it: Because then I was not in so great Pain.

113 *Nimumque.*] Who so hastily bore *Theseus* away.

114 *Flaminâque.*] The Gales.

Lacrymas.] To make me weep.

Officiosa.] Forward; ready.

146 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Dextera crudelis, quæ me fratrémque necavit :

Et data poscenti nomen inane fides.

In me jurârunt somnus ventûsque fidésque.

Proditâ sum causis una puella tribus.

Ergo ego nec lacrymas matris moritura videbo :

Nec, mea qui digitis lumina condât, erit ?

Spiritus infelix peregrinas ibit in auras :

Nec positos artus unget amica manus ?

Ossa superstabunt volucres inhumata marinæ ?

Hæc sunt officiis digna sepulcra meis ?

Ibis Cecropios portus : patriâque receptus

Cùm steteris urbis celsus in arce tuæ,

Et bene narrâris letum taurique virique,

Seclâque per dubias saxea tecta vias ;

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Crudelis dextera quæ necavit me fratrémque :

Et fides data poscenti inane nomen.

Somnus, ventûsque fidésque jurârunt in me.

Una puella sum prodita tribus causis.

Ergo ego moritura nec videbo lacrymas matris :

Nec erit qui condât mea lumina digitis !

Infelix spiritus ibit in peregrinas auras :

Nec amica manus unget positos artus ?

Marinæ volucres superstabunt inhumata ossa ?

Sunt hæc sepulcra digna meis officiis ?

Ibis Cecropios portus, que receptus patriâ

Cùm steteris celsus in arce tuæ urbis,

Et narrâris bene letum taurique, virique,

Que saxea tecta seclâ per dubias vias ;

NOTES.

115 *Dextera.*] Of *Theseus*.

Fratrémque.] The *Minotaur*.

116 *Data, &c.*] *Sc. à te*, because it was the Cause of my Death.

Poscenti.] To me entreating it.

Inane.] Of no Efficacy.

Fides.] *Sc. fuit crudelis*.

118 *Una.*] But one, a single.

Tribus.] By Sleep, the Winds, and thy Promises.

119 *Nec.*] I shall not see my Mother bewailing my Death.

120 *Condat.*] *Sc.* may shut: As *Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos*. For the nearest Relations were wont to shut the Eyes of dying Persons.

121 *Spiritus.*] The Soul.

Peregrinas.] Into unknown,

122 *Artus.*] My dead Members.

Unget.] For dead Bodies were first washed, and then anointed.

123 *Volucres.*] Which are near to this Island.

Inhumata.] Shall stand upon my uninterred Bones.

124 *Hæc, &c.*] Are these the Returns my kind Offices to you have deserved? An Irony.

125 *Ibis.*] Thou shalt enter the *Pyrean Port of Athens*.

126 *Celsus.*] On high, aloft.

127 *Et.*] Cùm, when.

Letum.] The Death.

Taurique.] Of the *Minotaur*.

128 *Saxea.*] The Labyrinth.

115

120

125

115

120

125

Me

Me c

N

Nec

Fi

Dî fa

M

Nunc

Ha

Aspic

Et

Corpu

Lit

Non

De

Narro

Eg

Nec e

Sax

Dî fa

Ma

Nunc

Ha

Aspic

Et

Littere

Cor

Non a

Nu

129 7

130 7

ought n

in relati

Surrip

131 4

Hittbe

132 4

thou wat

133 V

134 M

Tears.

Ma

Counten

135 O

Mente

136 H

standing

137 L

Shoulders

ARIADNE THESEO.

147

Me quoque narrato solâ tellure relictam.

Non ego sum titulis surripienda tuis.

130

Nec pater est Ægeus, nec tu Pittheïdos Æthræ

Filius: auctores saxa fretumque tui.

Dî facerent, ut me summâ de puppe videres!

Movisset vultus mœsta figura tuos.

Nunc quoque non oculis, sed, quâ potes, aspice mente

135

Hærentem scopulo, quem vaga pulsât aqua.

Aspice demissos lugentum more capillos;

Et tunicas lacrymis, sicut ab imbre, graves.

Corpus, ut impulsæ segetes Aquilonibus, horret:

Litteraque articulo pressa tremente labat.

140

Non te per meritum, quoniam malè cessit, adoro.

Debita sit factio gratia nulla meo:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Narrato quoque me relictam solâ tellure.

Ego non sum surripienda tuis titulis.

130

Nec est Ægeus pater, nec tu filius Pittheïdos Æthræ:

Saxa fretumque tui auctores.

Dî facerent, ut videres me de summâ puppe!

Mœsta figura movisset tuos vultus.

Nunc quoque aspice non oculis, sed mente, quâ potes,

135

Hærentem scopulo, quem vaga aqua pulsât.

Aspice capillos demissos more lugentum;

Et tunicas graves lacrymis, sicut ab imbre.

Littera labat pressa tremente articulo,

Corpus horret, ut segetes impulsæ aquilonibus.

140

Non adoro te per meritum, quoniam malè cessit.

Nulla gratia sit debita meo factio:

NOTES.

129 Tellure.] In this Island Naxos.

130 Titulis.] To thy Praises, i. e. I ought not to be passed by without Notice, in relating thy great Actions.

Surripienda.] To be excluded.

131 Ægeus.] To thee Æthra.

Pittheïdos.] The Daughter of Pittheus.

132 Auctores.] Thy Parents by whom thou wast begotten.

133 Videres.] Videst, thou hadst seen.

134 Movisset.] It had raised Pity and Tears.

Mœsta.] My sorrowful and weeping Countenance.

135 Oculis.] Because thou art absent.

Mente.] In Thought.

136 Hærentem.] Imagine that you see me standing on a Rock, dashed by the Waves.

137 Demissos.] Hanging about my Shoulders.

Lugentum.] According to the Custom of those that mourn for the Dead.

138 Tunicas.] Sc. Meas.

Graves, &c.] Heavy with my Tears.

Imbre.] With Water.

139 Impulsæ.] Moved, beaten.

Horret.] Shivers by Reason of the Coldness of the Winds.

Aquilonibus.] The North Winds, because generally the coldest.

140 Articulo.] With my Finger.

Labat.] Trembles.

141 Per meritum.] By the good Office I have done you.

Malè cessit.] Has fallen out unluckily for me, because I placed it ill.

142 Factio.] To the good Office I have done you.

Gratia.] Thanks, Retribution, Amends.

148 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sed nec pœna quidem. Si non ego causa salutis,

Non tamen est, cur sis tu mihi causa necis.

Has tibi, plangendo lugubria pectora lassas,

145

Infelix tendo trans freta longa manus.

Hos tibi, qui superant, ostendo mœsta capillos,

Per lacrymas oro, quas tua facta movent :

Flecte ratem, Theseu ; versoque relabere vento.

Si prius occidero ; tu tamen ossa leges.

150

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed nec pœna quidem. Si ego non causa salutis,

Tamen non est cur tu sis causa necis mihi.

Infelix tendo has manus lassas plangendo lugubria

145

Pectora tibi trans longa freta.

Mœsta ostendo hos capillos tibi qui superant,

Theseu, oro per lacrymas, quas tua facta movent :

Flecte ratem, que relabere vento verso.

Tu tamen leges ossa, si occidero prius.

150

NOTES.

143 *Sed nec.*] Sc. *Sit meo facto*, i. e. if you will not make me Amends for my Favours, you ought at least not to punish me, and treat me ill.

Non ego.] If I have not been the Cause of your Preservation, as perhaps you think.

144 *Non tamen.*] That you ought to be the Cause of my Death.

145 *Plangendo.*] By beating ; for I have beat my Breasts so much, that my Hands are tired.

146 *Tendo.*] I stretch out.

147 *Superant.*] Are left, for I have pulled off the rest for Grief.

148 *Facta.*] Sc. *Crudelia*, because you have left me here fallorn.

146 *Flecte.*] Turn your Ship back to receive me.

Versoque.] Being changed.

Relabere] Sail back.

150 *Si prius, &c.*] I shall be dead before you come to my Relief.

Leges.] You will yet gather up my Bones, and even that will be some Comfort to me.



CANACE MACAREO.

EPISTOLA XI.

The ARGUMENT.

Macareus and Canace, Son and Daughter of Æolus, King of the Winds, loving one another dishonourably, and concealing their Dishonesty under the Pretence of their Consanguinity, Canace was brought to Bed of a Son, whom she sent out of the Court by the Hands of a Nurse; but the unhappy Infant betrayed himself to his Grandfather by his crying, who being enraged at the Impiety of his Children, commanded that the Child should be thrown to the Dogs to be devoured; and sends a Sword by one of his Guards to Canace, for her to make use of according to her Deserts, with which she is supposed to have slain herself. But before she died, she makes her Case known, by this Letter, to Macareus, who had fled for Refuge into the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and entertains him to gather up the Bones of the Infant, and bury them with her own in one Urn.

SI qua tamen cæcis errabunt scripta lituris;
Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit.
Dextra tenet calamum; strictum tenet altera ferrum;
Et jacet in gremio charta soluta meo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

TA M E N si qua scripta errabunt cæcis lituris;
Libellus erit oblitus à cæde dominæ.
Dextra tenet calamum; altera tenet strictum ferrum:
Et charta jacet soluta in meo gremio.

NOTES.

1 Si, &c.] Is understood, I send thee this Letter nevertheless.

Errabunt.] Shall not stand straight.

Scripta.] Any Parts of my Letter.

Lituris.] With Blots.

2 Oblitus.] Daubed.

Dominæ.] Of me Canace.

Cæde.] Because of the killing.

Libellus.] Letter or Paper.

3 Strictum.] Naked, drawn.

Ferrum.] A Sword sent by Æolus.

4 Soluta.] Open.

150 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Hæc est Æolidos fratri scribentis imago: 5
 Sic videor duro posse placere patri.
 Ipse necis cuperem nostræ spectator adesset;
 Auctorisque oculis exigeretur opus.
 Ut ferus est, multoque suis truculentior Euris, 10
 Spectâsset ficcis vulnera nostra genis.
 Scilicet est aliquid, cum sævis vivere ventis:
 Ingenio populi convenit ille sui.
 Ille Noto Zephyroque, & Sithonio Aquiloni
 Imperat, & pennis, Eure proterve, tuis.
 Imperat (heu!) ventis; tumidæ non imperat iræ: 15
 Possidet & vitiis regna minora suis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hæc est imago Æolidos scribentis fratri: 5
 Sic videor posse placere duro patri.
 Cuperem ipse adesset spectator nostræ necis,
 Que opus exigeretur oculis Auctoris.
 Ut ferus est, multoque truculentior suis Euris, 10
 Spectâsset nostra vulnera ficcis genis.
 Scilicet est aliquid vivere cum sævis ventis:
 Ille convenit ingenio sui populi.
 Ille imperat Noto, Zephyroque & Sithonio
 Aquiloni, & proterve Eure, tuis pennis.
 (Heu!) imperat ventis, non imperat tumidæ iræ, 15
 Et possidet regna minora suis vitiis.

NOTES.

5 Hæc.] This is the Form in which you ought to consider me.

Æolidos.] Of me Canace, who am the Daughter of Æolus.

6 Sic videor.] In this Form, Sc. with a Sword ready to kill myself.

Duro.] A hard hearted.

7 Ipse.] My Father,

8 Auctoris.] Of my Father Æolus, who is the Cause of my Death.

Oculis.] In the Sight.

Exigeretur.] Were performed.

Opus.] My Slaughter.

9 Ut ferus.] As he is very cruel, so he would behold me killing myself with dry Eyes.

Truculentior.] More fierce, cruel.

Suis.] Which he has under his Command.

10 Spectâsset.] He would see me killing myself, without shedding a Tear.

11 Scilicet.] Truly it is a great Matter.

12 Ingenio.] To the Nature, the Violence.

Populi.] Of his Subjects the Winds.

Convenit.] He agrees with.

13 Noto.] A moist and rainy Wind, the South Wind, called *Auster*.

Zephyroque.] The West Wind.

Sithonio.] *Tbracian*, for it blows from *Tbrace*. *Sithon* is a Mountain of *Tbrace*.

Aquiloni.] To the North Wind.

14 Pennis.] Because the Winds are said to have Wings.

Eure.] The Eastern Wind.

15 Tumidæ.] Which makes Men swell.

16 Vitiis.] Because he can repress the Winds that are under his Command; but his own Vices, i. e. his own Anger he cannot bridle.

Quid

Quid juvat admotam per avorum nomina cælo
 Inter cognatos posse referre Jovem?
 Num minus infestum funebria munera ferrum
 Fœmineâ teneo, non mea tela, manu?
 O utinam, Macareu, quæ nos commisit in unum,
 Venisset leto serior hora meo!
 Cur unquam plûs me, frater, quàm frater amâsti?
 Et tibi, non debet quod soror esse, fui?
 Ipsa quoque incalui: qualémque audire solebam,
 Nescio quem sensi corde tepente Deum.
 Fugerat ore color: macies adduxerat artus:
 Sumebant minimas ora coacta cibos.

20

25

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid juvat admotam posse referre Jovem
 Per nomina avorum inter cognatos cælo?
 Num teneo minus infestum ferrum funebria munera,
 Non mea tela, fœmineâ manu?
 O Macareu, utinam hora quæ commisit nos
 In unum, venisset serior meo leto!
 Cur frater unquam amasti me plûs quàm frater?
 Et fui tibi quod soror non debet esse?
 Quoque ipsa incalui, que sensi nescio quem
 Deum tepente corde, qualem solebam audire.
 Color fugerat ore: macies adduxerat artus:
 Ora coacta sumebant minimos cibos.

20

25

NOTES.

17 *Quid juvat.*] What Good does it do me.

Cælo.] Allied in Affinity to the Gods.

18 *Posse.*] To be able to say that *Jupiter* is my Relation.

Referre.] Enumerate.

19 *Num minus.*] What therefore any Thing the less, *Sc.* because I am of *Jupiter's* Family.

Funebria.] Apt for a Funeral, *i. e.* for Death, sent for my Destruction. For *Æolus* had sent a Sword by the Hand of one of his Guards to *Canace*, to kill herself.

20 *Fœmineâ.*] In a weak.

Non mea.] Not fit or convenient for me. O *Macareus*, I wish the Hour which joined us two together, had come later than my Death, *i. e.* I wish I had died before you had known me: For then I had not fallen under this Necessity, as to be forced to be my own Executioner.

23 *Quàm.*] Because the Love of a Brother towards a Sister ought to be moderate, and not incestuous.

25 *Incalui.*] My Love was inflamed.

Qualémque.] As many were wont to relate.

26 *Nescio quem.*] Before unknown to me.

Tepente.] Growing warm.

Deum.] *Cupid.*

27 *Fugerat.*] She describes the Signs of one in Love.

Ore.] From my Face, for a Lover is pale. Ovid. *Palleat omnis amans, color hic est aptus amanti.*

Color.] Redness.

Macies.] Leanness.

Adduxerat.] Had thinned.

28 *Coacta.*] Unwilling; because I had no Appetite, which happens to Love Sickness.

152 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nec somni faciles, & nox erat annua nobis :
 Et gemitum nullo læsa dolore dabam. 30
 Nec cur hæc facerem, poteram mihi reddere caussam :
 Nec nôram, quid amans esset : at illud eram.
 Prima malum nutrix animo præsensit anili.
 Prima mihi nutrix, Æoli, dixit, amas,
 Erubui, gremioque pudor dejecit ocellos. 35
 Hæc satis in tacitâ signa fatentis erant.
 Jamque tumescebant vitati pondera ventris,
 Ægrâque furtivum membra gravabat onus.
 Quas mihi non herbas, quæ non medicamina nutrix
 Attulit, audaci supposuitque manu? 40
 Ut penitus nostris (hoc te celavimus unum)
 Visceribus crescens excuteretur onus.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec somni faciles, & nox erat annua nobis :
 Et læsa nullo dolore dabam gemitum. 30
 Nec poteram reddere caussam, cur facerem hæc :
 Nec nôram, quid amans esset : at eram illud.
 Nutrix prima præsensit malum anili animo :
 Nutrix dixit prima mihi, Æoli, amas.
 Erubui, pudor dejecit ocellos gremio. 35
 Hæc signa fatentis erant satis in tacitâ.
 Jamque pondera vitati ventris tumescebant.
 Que furtivum onus gravabat membra.
 Quas herbas non [nutrix attulit] quæ medicamina non
 Nutrix attulit mihi? supposuitque audaci manu? 40
 Ut crescens onus penitus excuteretur nostris visceribus ;
 (Celavimus te hoc unum.)

NOTES.

29 *Somni.*] My Sleeps.
Faciles.] Quiet.
Annua.] Very long, for one Night
 seemed to me a Year.
 30 *Nullo.*] With no Sorrow.
 32 *Quid amans.*] What Thing, i. e.
 with what Cares it was to encounter.
At illud.] That Thing, Sc. a Lover.
 33 *Prima.*] Before others.
Malum.] My being in Love.
Anili.] Skilled in, Sc. such Matters.
 34 *Amas.*] You are in Love.
 35 *Dejecit.*] Cast down.
 36 *Hæc.*] Although I held my Peace,

these were sufficient Signs of Confession,
 of me confessing that I was in Love.
 37 *Vitati.*] Big, pregnant.
 38 *Furtivum.*] Concealed, stolen, con-
 ceived by Stealth, unlawful, furtive.
Membra.] Sc. *Mea*.
Onus.] The Child that I went with.
 40 *Supposuitque.*] Applied to the infe-
 rior Parts of the Body to cause Abortion.
 41 *Penitus*] From the inward Recesses
 of the Womb.
 42 *Excuteretur.*] Might be expelled
 from my Bowels.

Ah !

Ah! n
 Arti
 Jam n
 Den
 Nescia
 Et r
 Nec te
 Orâ
 Quid f
 Sed
 Contin
 Et c

Ah! in
 Arti
 Jam pu
 Den
 Nescia
 Et en
 Nec ten
 Que
 Infelix
 Sed t
 Continu
 Et ip

43 Nin
 living.
 Reficit.
 Medicines
 ed by the
 44 Te
 Tatus,
 who by M
 Abortion.
 45 No
 Month.
 Soror, &
 46 Den
 Lucifero
 tenth Mo
 for the m
 delivered.
 47 Nesc
 that proce
 now come
 48 Rud
 Nova, &
 brought fo

Ah! nimium vivax admotis restitit infans

Artibus; & tectus tutus ab hoste fuit.

Jam novies erat orta soror pulcherrima Phœbi,

Denâque luciferos Luna movebat equos.

Nescia quæ faceret subitos mihi causa dolores,

Et rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram.

Nec tenui vocem. Quid, ait, tua crimina prodis?

Orâque clamantis conscia pressit anus.

Quid faciam infelix? gemitus dolor edere cogit;

Sed timor, & nutrix, & pudor ipse, vetant.

Continuò gemitus elapsâque verba reprêndo:

Et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ah! infans nimium vivax restitit admotis

Artibus, & tectus fuit tutus ab hoste.

Jam pulcherrima soror Phœbi erat orta novies,

Denâque Luna movebat luciferos equos.

Nescia quæ causa faceret subitos dolores mihi,

Et eram rudis ad partus & nova miles.

Nec tenui vocem. Ait, quid prodis tua crimina?

Que conscia anus pressit ora clamantis.

Infelix quid faciam? dolor cogit edere gemitus;

Sed timor & nutrix, & ipse pudor vetant.

Continuò reprêndo gemitus elapsâque verba:

Et ipsa cogor combibere meas lacrymas.

NOTES.

43 *Nimium.*] Too well begotten as to living.

Restitit.] Resisted and overcame the Medicines, and was not able to be expelled by them.

44 *Tectus.*] Enclosed in my Body.

Tutus, &c.] From that old Woman who by Medicines endeavoured to cause Abortion.

45 *Novies, &c.*] It was the ninth Month.

Soror, &c.] The Moon.

46 *Denâque.*] The tenth.

Luciferos.] Light bearing, *i. e.* the tenth Month was come, at which Time for the most part Women are said to be delivered.

47 *Nescia.*] Because I did not know that proceeded from the Child, who was now come to its full Time.

48 *Rudis.*] Unskilled.

Nova, &c.] Because I had never brought forth before.

49 *Nec tenui.*] I cried out as Women in Travail do: I could not hold my Peace.

Tua crimina.] Your Crimes.

Prodis?] Do you expose, make known?

50 *Clamantis.*] Sc. *Mei.*

Conscia.] Who was conscious of my Crime.

Pressit.] She stopped.

51 *Faciam.*] Sc. *Facerem.*

Edere.] To cry out, *i. e.* on one Side the Pain of Labour caused me to cry out.

52 *Sed timor.*] On the other Side, the Fear of my Father, and the Nurse that did chide me.

Pudor.] For so great Wickedness.

53 *Elapsâque.*] Already gone out of my Mouth.

Reprêndo.] Sc. *Iterum reprebendo.* I reprints, lest they should be heard.

54 *Combibere.*] To drink, to dry up, to contain within myself.

154 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Mors erat ante oculos; & opem Lucina negabat : 55
 Et grave, si morerer, mors quoque crimen erat.
 Cùm superincumbens, scissâ tunicâque comâque,
 Pressa refovisti pectora nostra tuis.
 Et mihi, vive soror, soror ô carissima, dixti,
 Vive : nec unius corpore perde duos. 60
 Spes bona det vires : fratri nam nupta futura es.
 Illius, es de quo mater, & uxor eris.
 Mortua (crede mihi) tamen ad tua verba revixi :
 Et positum est uteri crimen onusque mei.
 Quid tibi grataris? mediâ sedet Æolus aulâ. 65
 Crimina sunt oculis surripienda patris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Mors erat ante oculos: & Lucina negabat opem: 55
Et mors quoque erat grave crimen, si morerer.
Cùm superincumbens tunicâ comâque scissâ,
Refovisti nostra pectora pressa tuis.
Et dixti mihi, ô carissima soror, soror, vive, vive:
Nec perde duos corpore unius. 60
Bona spes det vires: nam futura es nupta fratri:
Et illius de quo es mater, eris & uxor,
Tamen mortua (crede mihi) revixi ad tua verba.
Et crimen onusque mei uteri est positum.
Quid grataris tibi? Æolus sedet mediâ aulâ. 65
Crimina sunt surripienda oculis patris.

NOTES.

55 *Ante.*] Certain and ready.
Opem.] Help; because she is wont to assist Women in Labour.
Lucina.] Juno the Goddess of Child-birth.
 56 *Mors.*] Because I could not die without Infamy in such a Cause, by which my Wickedness is known.
 57 *Superincumbens.*] Sc. Tu.
Tunicâque.] Garment.
Comâque.] And my Hair, because of the Grief which you suffered for me.
 58 *Refovisti.*] You cherish, you made warm.
Nostra.] You laid your Breast upon mine.
Tuis.] Sc. *Peſtoribus.*
 59 *Et mihi.*] He relates the Words which *Macareus* used to *Canace*.
 60 *Corpore.*] In thy Body.
Duos.] Thyself and thy Son.
 61 *Det.*] Let Hope give thee Strength.

Fratri.] Sc. *Mibi.*
Nupta.] A Wife.
 62 *Illius.*] Of me.
De quo.] Because of, or by whom.
Mater.] You shall bring forth a Son.
 63 *Mortua.*] As I seemed to myself to be.
Ad tua.] Because of the Words thou saidest to me.
Revixi.] I revived.
Positum.] *Depositum*, i. e. I brought forth.
Crimen.] My criminal Burthen.
 65 *Grataris.*] You congratulate and rejoice: Because I said that I was delivered.
Æolus.] My Father.
 66 *Oculis.*] Left it should be seen by him, i. e. the Child that was so born was to be carried out of the Way, lest it should be seen by my Father.
Surripienda.] To be removed.

Frugibus

55 Frugibus infantem, ramisque albentis olivæ,
 Et levibus vittis sedula celat anus:
 Fictaque sacra facit, dicique precantia verba.
 Dat populus sacris, dat pater ipse, viam.
 60 Jam prope limen erat: patrias vagitus ad aures
 Venit, & indicio proditur ille suo.
 Eripit infantem, mentitæque sacra revelat
 Æolus. Insanâ regia voce sonat.
 Ut mare fit tremulum, tenui cum stringitur aurâ;
 65 Ut quatitur tepido fraxina virga noto;
 Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres.
 Quassus ab imposito corpore lectus erat.

70

75

VERSIO PROSAICA.

55 Sedula anus celat infantem frugibus,
 Ramisque albentis olivæ, & levibus vittis.
 Que facit ficta sacra, dicique precantia verba.
 Populus dat, pater ipse dat viam sacris.
 60 Jam limen erat prope: vagitus venit ad patrias
 Aures, & ille proditur suo indicio.
 Æolus eripit infantem, que revelat mentita sacra.
 Regia sonat insanâ voce.
 Ut mare fit tremulum, cum stringitur tenui aurâ;
 65 Ut fraxina virga quatitur tepido noto;
 Sic videres mea pallentia membra vibrari.
 Lectus erat quassus corpore imposito.

70

75

NOTES.

67 *Frugibus.*] With Leaves, Boughs.
Albentis.] This Tree was under the
 Guardianship of *Pallas*, and dedicated to
Pallas: As for Sacrifice, which the old
 Women made a Show of going to per-
 form.

68 *Vittis.*] Ribbands, as though it
 were some sacred Thing.

Sedula.] Diligent to conceal.

69 *Fictaque.*] She makes a Show of
 doing Sacrifice, and that the Sacrifice was
 a Boy dressed up with Leaves and Rib-
 bands or Garlands.

Precantia.] She sings Hymns and Sup-
 plications.

70 *Populus.*] Gave Way, because they
 thought she was going to do Sacrifice.

71 *Limen.*] Near the Gate of *Æolus*'s
 Palace, as she went out with the Infant.

Patrias.] Of thy Father *Æolus*.

Vagitus.] The Voice and Cry of the
 Infant.

71 *Indicio.*] By his own Voice and
 Cry.

Proditur.] Is discovered.

73 *Mentitæque.*] Feigned, dissembled.

74 *Insanâ.*] Raging or great.

Regia.] The Palace, the Hall.

Sonat.] Resounds, rings again.

75 *Tenui.*] With a light, small.

Stringitur.] Is lightly brushed.

76 *Tepido.*] Because it came from the
 South, and therefore is warm.

Fraxina.] An Ash-tree.

Noto.] With the Wind.

Vibrari.] To shiver or tremble.

Pallentia.] Which become pale for
 Fear of my Father.

77 *Quassus.*] The Bed in which I lay
 was shaken by my trembling Body.

Irruit;

156 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Irruit; & nostrum vulgat clamore pudorem:

Et vix à misero continet ore manus.

Ipsa nihil, præter lacrymas, pudibunda profudi:

Torpuerat gelido lingua retenta metu.

Jamque dari parvum canibûsque avibûsque nepotem

Jusserat; in solis destituîque locis.

Vagitus dedit ille miser; sensisse putares:

Quâque suum poterat voce rogabat avum.

Quid mihi tunc animi credas, germane, fuisse;

(Nam potes ex animo colligere ipse tuo)

Cùm mea me coram silvas inimicus in altas

Viscera montanis ferret edenda lupis?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Irruit; & vulgat nostrum pudorem clamore:

Et vix continet manus à misero ore.

Ipsa pudibunda profudi nihil præter lacrymas:

Lingua retenta gelido metu torpuerat.

Jamque jusserat parvum nepotem dari canibûsque

Avibûsque, destituîque in solis locis.

Ille miser dedit vagitus; putares sensisse:

Quâque voce poterat, rogabat suum avum.

Germane quid animi putas fuisse mihi tunc?

(Nam tu potes colligere ex tuo animo.)

Cùm inimicus ferret mea viscera coram me,

In altas sylvas edenda montanis lupis?

NOTES.

79 *Irruit.*] He rushes in with Violence.

Vulgat.] He makes publick.

Pudorem.] The Disgrace.

80 *Vix.*] Scarce contains himself from tearing my Face with his Nails, and scratching my Eyes out.

81 *Ipsa.*] I.

Præter.] Because I could do nothing but weep.

Pudibunda.] Full of Shame.

Profudi.] I poured out.

82 *Torpuerat.*] So that it could not speak.

Gelido.] With Cold.

83 *Avibûsque.*] To Vultures who follow Carcasses.

Nepotem.] Sc. *Suum.* For one that is born of a Son or a Daughter, is said to be the Grandfather's *Nepos.*]

84 *Solis.*] In desert, uninhabited.

Destituîque.] And to be left without any Body to look after him.

85 *Dedit.*] When his Grandfather commanded him to be exposed.

Sensisse.] His Calamity, and that cruel Command.

86 *Voce.*] By that Crying; because he could not speak by Reason of Age.

87 *Quid.*] What Sort of Mind.

Tunc.] When I saw my little Son going to be exposed to wild Beasts.

88 *Potes.*] You may guess and know what Mind I had, by making a Conjecture from your own.

89 *Me coram.*] In my Presence.

Inimicus.] The Servant or Officer of King *Æolus*, about to hurt me.

90 *Viscera.*] My Son, for Sons are the Bowels of their Parents.

Montanis.] That haunt or lodge in the Mountains.

Exierat

Exierat
Co
Inter
Ve
Æolu
Et
Scimu
Pec
His m
Hâ
Tolle
Et

Exiera
Plan
Interea
Et e
Æolus
Et j
Scimus
Cona
Genitor
Pate
Decepte
Et fi

91 Exierat
Demum
Plangi
92 Coni
nity to tea
93 Patr
Mærent
Satelles
94 Indig
95 Æolu
to Canace
Tradidit
nace, q. d.
delivered to
96 Ex
you have
understand
the Sword

80 Exierat thalamo: tunc demum pectora plangi
 Contigit, inque meas unguibus ire genas.
 Interea patrius vultu mœrente satelles
 Venit, & indignos edidit ore sonos:
 85 Æolus hunc ensem mittit tibi: tradidit ensem:
 Et jubet ex merito scire quid iste velit.
 Scimus; & utemur violento fortiter ense:
 Pectoribus condam dona paterna meis:
 His mea muneribus, genitor, connubia donas?
 Hâc tua dote, pater, filia dives erit?
 90 Tolle procul decepte faces, Hymenæe, maritas:
 Et fuge turbato tecta nefanda pede.

95

100

VERSIO PROSAICA.

80 Exierat thalamo: tum demum contigit pectora
 Plangi, que ire in meas genas unguibus.
 Interea patrius satelles venit mœrente vultu,
 Et edidit indignos sonos ore:
 85 Æolus mittit hunc ensem tibi: tradidit ensem:
 Et jubet scire quid iste velit ex merito.
 Scimus; & utemur violento ense fortiter.
 Condam paterna dona meis pectoribus.
 Genitor, donas mea connubia his muneribus?
 Pater, filia erit dives hâc tuâ dote?
 90 Decepte Hymenæe, tolle maritas faces procul:
 Et fuge nefanda tecta turbato pede.

95

100

NOTES.

91 *Exierat.*] My Father.
Demum.] Sc. When he was gone out.
Plangi.] I smote.
 92 *Contigit.*] Then I had an Opportunity to rear my Face.
 93 *Patrius.*] Of my Father.
Mœrente.] With a sorrowful.
Satelles.] The Officer.
 94 *Indignos.*] Cruel Words.
 95 *Æolus.*] The Words of the Officer to Canace.
Tradidit.] These are the Words of Canace, *q. d.* having said those Words, he delivered to me a Sword.
 96 *Ex merito.*] Sc. *Tuo, i. e.* by what you have done, he would have you to understand for what End he has sent you the Sword.

97 *Scimus.*] The Words of Canace; I know what this Sword means, and I will use it according to my Merit.
Fortiter.] Boldly.
 98 *Condam*] I will thrust in.
Dona.] The Sword which my Father has sent me.
 101 *Decepte.*] Because I accounted myself the Wife of Macareus.
Faces.] The Marriage Torches which were lighted at Weddings.
 102 *Turbato.*] With troubled, disordered Pace.
Tecta.] In which the horrid Crime was committed between the Brother and Sister.

158 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ferte faces in me, quas fertis, Erinnyes atræ:

Ut meus ex isto luceat igne rogos.

Nubite felices Parcâ meliore, sorores:

Admissi memores sed tamen este mei.

Quid puer admisit tam paucis editus horis?

Quo læsit facto, vix bene natus, avum?

Si potuit meruisse necem, meruisse putetur.

Ah miser admissio plectitur ille meo!

Nate, dolor matris, rapidarum præda ferarum,

(Hei mihi!) natali dilacerate tuo:

Nate, parum fausti miserabile pignus amoris;

Hæc tibi prima dies, hæc tibi summa fuit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Atræ Erinnyes, ferte faces quas fertis in me:

Ut meus rogos luceat ex isto igne.

Felices sorores nubite meliore Parcâ:

Sed tamen este memores mei admissi.

Quid puer admisit editus tam paucis horis?

Quo facto vix bene natus læsit avum?

Si potuit meruisse necem, putetur meruisse.

Ah miser ille plectitur meo admissio!

Nate, dolor matris, præda rapidarum ferarum,

(Hei mihi!) dilacerate tuo natali:

Nate, miserabile pignus parum fausti amoris;

Hæc [fuit] prima dies tibi, hæc fuit summa.

NOTES.

103 *Faces.*] Funereal and not Nuptial ones.

Erinnyes.] The Furies.

Atræ.] Hellish, grim.

104 *Luceat.*] May be lighted, enkindled.

Ignis.] Which you bring. *Rogos* is properly a Pile or Pyramid of Wood, to burn Carcasses when it is lighted.

Rogos.] In which I am to be burnt when I am dead.

105 *Meliore.*] With a better Condition and Fortune than I.

106 *Admissi.*] Of my Fact.

107 *Admisit.*] Hath offended.

Editus.] Brought forth into the World.

108 *Quo.*] What has he done, by which he has offended his Grandfather *Æolus*, that he should condemn him to Death?

Vix.] Who has scarce seen the Light.

109 *Si potuit.*] By this Concession she shows that the Child was innocent, for the Infant could not do any Thing amiss, nor ought he to be punished for the Iniquity of his Parents.

110 *Admissio.*] He is punished for my Fault.

Plectitur.] Is punished.

111 *Præda.*] The Prey, the Food.

112 *Natali.*] On the very same Day he was born, it is used substantively, *hic natalis*, and *hoc natale*, neuter.

113 *Parum fausti.*] Of an unhappy.

Pignus.] A Confirmation: For Children are said to be *pignora*, the Pledges of Matrimony.

114 *Hæc.*] In which my Father commanded thee to be exposed to wild Beasts.

Summa.] The last.

Non

CANACE MACAREO.

159

Non mihi te licuit lacrymis perfundere justis :

115

In tua non tonsas ferre sepulcra comas.

Non super incubui : non oscula frigida carpsi.

Diripiunt avidæ viscera nostra fera.

Ipsa quoque infantes cum vulnere prosequar umbras :

Nec mater fuero dicta, nec orba diu.

120

Tu tamen ô frustra miseræ sperate sorori,

Sparsa precor nati collige membra tui :

Et refer ad matrem, socioque impone sepulcro :

Urnaque nos habeat, quamlibet arcta, duos.

Vive memor nostri, lacrymasque in vulnere funde :

125

Neve reformida corpus amantis amans.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Non licuit mihi perfundere te justis lacrymis :

115

Non ferre tonsas comas in tua sepulcra.

Non incubui super : non carpsi frigida oscula.

Avidæ fera diripiunt nostra viscera.

Ipsa quoque prosequar infantes umbras cum vulnere.

Nec fuero dicta mater, nec orba diu.

120

Tamen tu, ô sperate frustra miseræ sorori,

Precor collige sparsa membra tui nati :

Et refer ad matrem, que impone socio sepulcro :

Que urna quamlibet arcta habeat nos duos.

Vive memor nostri, que funde lacrymas in vulnere :

125

Neve amans reformida corpus amantis.

NOTES.

115 *Perfundere.*] To bedew.

Justis.] Due.

116 *Tonsas.*] The Cut.

117 *Incubui.*] On thy Corps.

118 *Diripiunt.*] They tear.

Fera.] Wolves and Vultures.

119 *Cum vulnere.*] Which I will give myself.

Umbras.] The Soul of my Son.

120 *Mater.*] Because I shall be bereaved of my Son, without whom I cannot be called a Mother.

Orba.] And though I shall be in Want of my Son, and by Reason of that shall be bereaved ; yet I shall die quickly, and then cannot be said to have been bereaved.

121 *Frustrâ.*] Because when I hoped that you would be my Husband, I hoped in vain.

Sorori] By a Sister.

122 *Sparsa.*] The dispersed, and torn by wild Beasts.

123 *Refer.*] Bring back.

Ad matrem.] To me, from whom a little before they came forth.

Socioque.] Conjoint or common.

124 *Urnaque.*] A Vessel in which the Ashes of dead Carcasses were put.

Habeat.] Let it receive us two.

Quamlibet.] How little soever it be.

126 *Reformida.*] Fear, be afraid of.

Tu

160 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Tu (rogo) projectæ nimum mandata fororis
Perfer; mandatis perfruar ipsa patris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Rogo tu perfer mandata sororis nimum projectæ;
Ipsa perfruar mandatis patris.*

NOTES.

127 *Projectæ.*] Unhappy and cast away.

Mandata.] *Sc.* These Things that I have given you in Charge.

Sororis.] Of Canace.

128. *Perfer.*] Perform.

Perfruar.] I will perform what my Father has commanded me.

Ipsa.] I.



M E D E A



M E D E A J A S O N I.

E P I S T O L A XII.

The A R G U M E N T.

When Jason arrived first at Colchos, he was entertained by Medea the Daughter of Æetes King of Colchos, and Hecate; who also fell in Love with him; and upon his Promise to marry her, she taught him how he might obtain the desired Prize. He having stolen the Golden Fleece; fled away clandestinely, and carried Medea along with him. But Æetes pursuing him, she murdered her Brother Absyrtus, whom she had taken with her, and strewed his mangled Limbs in the Way, that she might retard her Father by gathering them up. Thus they at length arrived safe in Thessaly; where she restored Æson, Jason's Father (who was now grown decrepit with Age) to Youth again. But Jason afterwards putting away Medea, and taking to Wife Creüsa the Daughter of Creon King of Corinth: Medea enraged writes this Letter wherein she accuses him of Ingratitude; and threatens immediate Revenge, unless he takes her again.

AT tibi Colchörum (memini) regina vacavi,
Ars mea, cüm peteres, ut tibi ferret opem.
Tunc, quæ dispensant mortalia fila; sorores
Debuérant fufos evoluisse meos.

V E R S I O P R O S A I C A.

AT (memini) regina Colchorum vacavi tibi,
Cüm peteres ut ars mea ferret opem tibi.
Tunc sorores quæ dispensant mortalia fila
Debuérant evoluisse meos fufos.

N O T E S.

1 Colchörum.] Of the People of Scythia, which Æeta governs; the Country itself is called Colebis.

Vacavi.] I have been at leisure to assist you, and have served you.

2 Ars.] That is, my magical and enchanting Art, by the Help of which he was able to steal away the Golden Fleece.

Opem.] Help, Assistance.

3 Dispensant.] They direct, they order; they have in their Power; they dispense.

Mortalia, &c.] i. e. Life and Death.

Sorores.] The Destinies.

4 Fufos.] i. e. my Life.

Evoluisse.] To have finished.

M

Tunc

Tunc potui Medea mori bene. Quicquid ab illo
 Produxi vitæ tempore, pœna fuit. 5
 Hei mihi! cur unquam juvenilibus æta lacertis
 Phryxeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem?
 Cur unquam Colchi Magnetida vidimus Argo;
 Turbâque Phasiacam Graia bibistis aquam? 10
 Cur mihi plus æquo flavi placuere capilli;
 Et decor, & linguæ gratia ficta tuæ?
 Aut (semel in nostras quoniam nova puppis arenas
 Venerat, audaces attulerâtque viros)
 Iffet anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes 15
 Immemor Æsonides, orâque adunca boum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tunc Medea potui mori bene. Quicquid 5
 Produxi ab illo tempore vitæ, fuit pœna.
 Hei mihi! cur Pelias arbor æta juvenilibus
 Lacertis unquam petiit Phryxeam ovem?
 Cur unquam Colchi vidimus Magnetida Argo,
 Que Graia turba bibistis Phasiacam aquam? 10
 Cur flavi capilli placuere mihi plus æquo;
 Et decor, & ficta gratia tuæ linguæ?
 Aut (quoniam nova puppis venerat semel in nostras
 Arenas, attulerâtque audaces viros)
 Immemor Æsonides iffet non præmedicatus 15
 In anhelatos ignes, que adunca ora boum.

NOTES.

5 Bene.] Honestly, happily.
 Ab illo.] After the Time that Jason came to Colchos.

6 Pœna.] Because I always lived in great Cares and Sorrows.

7 Juvenilibus, &c.] With the strong Arms, i. e. the Strength of the Argonauts, who, as some write, were 45, others 50, and others 60.

Æta.] Wielded.

8 Phryxæam.] The Golden Fleece which Phryxus dedicated to Mars.

Pelias.] The Thessalian Ship, i. e. in the Ship Argo, which was built of the Trees of Pelion, a Mountain of Thessaly.

Colchi.] Sc. Nos, we.

9 Magnetida.] Thessalian. Magnesia is a Region of Thessaly, and the People are called Magnetes.

Argo.] The Name of Jason's Ship.

10 Turbâque.] O ye Argonauts, who are Græcians.

Phasiacam.] Of the River Phasis; for

Phasis is a River of Colchos, which the Argonauts were obliged to sail up, in order to come to the Palace of King Æta.

11 Plus æquo.] More than was right; in that for thy Beauty I betray my Father.

12 Decor.] Thy Beauty.

Gratia.] Thy dissembling fair Tongue.

13 Nova.] For that was the first Ship that sailed to Colchos.

14 Audaces.] Bold, rash, who did not consider the Dangers of the Seas.

15 Iffet.] Ought to have gone.

Non præmedicatus.] Not fortified by me beforehand by Medicaments, that he might not be hurt by the Fire of the Oxen breathing it out.

Ignes.] To the Oxen which blew Fire out of their Nostrils, or to the Fires blown out of the Nostrils of the Oxen.

16 Æsonides.] Jason, the Son of Æson.

Orâque.] And the Faces.

Adunca.] Crooked.

Semina jecisset, totidem sensisset & hostes:

Ut caderet cultu cultor ab ipse suo.

Quantum perfidiæ tecum, scelerate, perisset!

Demta forent capiti quàm mala multa meo!

Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas.

Hâc fruar: hæc de te gaudia sola feram.

Jussus inexpertam Colchos advertere puppim,

Intrâsti patriæ regna beata meæ.

Hoc illic Medea fui, novâ nupta quod hic est.

Quam pater est illi, tam mihi dives erat.

Hic Ephyren bimarem, Scythiæ latus ille nivôsæ

Omne tenet, Ponti qua plaga læva jacet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et sensisset totidem hostes, jecisset semina:

Ut cultor ipse caderet ab suo cultu.

Scelerate, quantum perfidiæ perisset tecum!

Quàm multa mala forent demta meo capiti!

Est aliqua voluptas exprobrare meritum ingrato.

Hâc fruar, feram hæc sola gaudia de te.

Jussus advertere inexpertam puppim Colchos,

Intrâsti beata regna meæ patriæ.

Medea fui hoc illic, quod nova nupta est hic.

Quam pater est illi, tam dives erat mihi.

Hic tenet bimarem Ephyren, ille omne latus nivôsæ

Scythiæ, qua læva plaga Ponti jacet.

NOTES.

17 *Semina.*] The Teeth of the Serpent.

Jecisset.] Which was to cast and scatter.

Totidem] As many as there were Seeds, i. e. Teeth.

18 *Caderet.*] Would perish, fall.

Cultu.] By the Seed which he had sown and cultivated as a Husbandman, i. e. by those who sprang from the Teeth, because then thou hadst not deceived me afterwards.

20 *Demta.*] Taken away.

Capiti.] From my Life, which was not then in Danger. as now it is; nor had I betrayed my Father, nor killed my Children.

21 *Meritum.*] The good Office.

Exprobrare.] To reproach, or upbraid.

22 *Hâc.*] The Pleasure of upbraiding thee with my good Offices.

23 *Jussus.*] By your Uncle Pelias.

Inexpertam.] The untried Ship, because it had never sailed before.

Advertere.] To steer your Ship.

24 *Beata.*] Rich. happy.

25 *Illic.*] In Colchos.

Nupta.] Creüsa, the Daughter of Creon, whom you have now taken, q. d. I gave you Entertainment in Colchis, as you have been entertained by Creüsa at Corinth.

26 *Pater.*] Sc. Ejus, Creon.

Illic.] To Creüsa.

Tam.] Sc. Æeta, my Father.

27 *Hic.*] Creon, the Father of thy Wife Creüsa.

Ephyren.] Corinth of old was called Ephyre, but afterwards called Corinth, as being built by Corinthus, the Son of Orestes: It took its Name from its clear Brass.

Bimarem.] Because it is between two Seas, the Ægean and Ionian.

Scythiæ.] As far as Scythia.

Ille.] My Father Æeta.

28 *Omne.*] Every Part of Pontus.

Qua.] In which Part.

Plaga.] The Region.

Læva.] Left Hand.

Jacet.] Is situated, is extended, lies.

164 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Accipit hospitio juvenes Æeta Pelasgos,
 Et premitis pictos corpora Graia toros. 30
 Tunc ego te vidi: tunc cœpi scire quid esses.
 Illa fuit mentis prima ruina meæ.
 Ut vidi, ut perii! nec notis ignibus arsi,
 Ardet ut ad magnos pinea tæda Deos.
 Et formosus eras, & me mea fata trahebant. 35
 Abstulerant oculi lumina nostra tui.
 Perfide, sensisti, quis enim bene celat amorem?
 Eminent indicio prodita flamma suo.
 Dicitur interea tibi lex; ut dura ferorum
 Insolito premeres vomere colla boûm. 40
 Martis erant tauri plûs, quàm per cornua, sævi;
 Quorum terribilis spiritus ignis erat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Æeta accipit Pelasgos juvenes hospitio,
 Et Graia corpora premitis pictos toros. 30
 Tunc ego vidi te: tunc cœpi scire quid esses.
 Illa fuit prima ruina meæ mentis.
 Ut vidi, ut perii! arsi nec notis ignibus.
 Ut pinea tæda ardet ad magnos Deos.
 Et eras formosus, & mea fata trahebant me. 35
 Tui oculi abstulerant nostra lumina.
 Perfide, sensisti, enim quis celat amorem bene?
 Flamma prodita suo indicio eminent.
 Interea lex dicitur tibi: ut premeres dura
 Colla ferorum boûm insolito vomere. 40
 Tauri Martis erant feri plûs quàm per cornua,
 Terribilis spiritus quorum erat ignis.

NOTES.

- 29 *Pelasgos.*] You *Græcian Argonauts*.
 30 *Premittis.*] You sit down on Couches
 (Seats) adorned with Tapestry.
 32 *Prima.*] The first.
 33 *Ut vidi.*] When I first saw thee, I
 was in Love with thee.
Notis.] The greatest, not customary.
Ignibus.] With the Fire of Love.
 34 *Ardet.*] As a Pine Torch burns in
 the Sacrifices of the Gods.
 37 *Abstulerant.*] Stole away.
 37 *Sensisti.*] Thou perceivedst it, Sc.
 sawest my Love.
 38 *Eminent.*] Appears above every Thing: *i. e.* If we endeavour to hide Love ever so
 much, yet it will show itself.
Flamma.] The Flame of Love.
 40 *Insolito.*] Unaccustomed; for they
 had never ploughed, being consecrated to
Mars.
 41 *Martis.*] Consecrated to *Mars*.
Plûs.] They were fierce not only by
 their Horns, as other Bulls were; but
 also with Fire, which they breathed out
 of their Nostrils.
 42 *Spiritus.*] The Breathing.
Ignis.] For instead of Breath, they
 breathed out terrible Fire.

Ære pedes solidi, prætentâque naribus æra :

Nigra per afflatus hæc quoque facta suos.

Semina præterea populos genitura juberis

Spargere devotâ lata per arva manu,

Qui peterent secum natis tua corpora telis.

Illâ est agricolæ messis iniqua suo.

Lumina custodis succumbere nescia somno

Ultimus est aliquâ decipere arte labor.

Dixerat Æetes, Mæsti consurgitis omnes :

Mensâque purpureos deferit alta toros.

Quâm tibi nunc longè regnum dotale Creüsæ,

Et focer, & magni nata Creontis erant ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Pedes solidi ære, quæ æra prætentâ naribus :

Hæc quoque facta nigra per suos afflatus.

Præterea juberis spargere semina genitura

Populos per lata arva devotâ manu,

Qui peterent tua corpora telis natis secum.

Illâ est iniqua messis suo agricolæ.

Ultimus labor est decipere lumina custodis

Nescia succumbere somno aliquâ arte.

Æetes dixerat. Omnes consurgitis mæsti :

Quæ alta mensa deferit purpureos toros.

Quum longè nunc dotale regnum Creüsæ,

Et focer & nata magni Creontis erant tibi ?

NOTES.

43 *Ære.*] With the Brass with which they were defended.

Pedes.] Sc. *Erant.*

Solidi.] Hard, strong.

Prætentâque.] Put upon, covered.

Naribus.] Their Nostrils, Mouths.

44 *Nigra*] Smokey and black by their Breath, because Fire makes those Things black which it touches.

Hæc.] Sc. *Æra.*

45 *Semina.*] The Serpents Teeth.

Populos.] The Men.

46 *Devotâ.*] Which had been devoted and dedicated to that Fate.

47 *Qui.*] The Men who sprung from the Serpents Teeth.

Peterent.] Should smite, should assault.

Secum natis.] For those Men sprung up in Arms from the Serpents Teeth.

Agricolæ.] Who, because of the Labour bestowed, ought to receive Fruit, and not Loss.

Iniqua.] Ungrateful.

43 *Custodis.*] Of the Dragon which kept the Golden Fleece.

Nescia.] Because they could not be overcome by Sleep.

50 *Ultimus.*] The greatest, the last.

Arte.] By a Verse, or magick Potion.

51 *Dixerat.*] That the Things before-mentioned were to be performed by thee.

Consurgitis.] From the Seat where ye sat.

Mæsti.] Ye Argonauts.

52 *Mensâque.*] Because it was removed.

53 *Quâm nunc.*] Then you had no Thoughts of a Wife who should bring you a great Portion; nor of any Thing but of your own Safety; or rather how far were they then, with all their Wealth, from being able to afford you Assistance?

Longè.] Far from your Thoughts.

Regnum.] Which you say is given you for a Portion, Sc. *Corinth*, which *Jason* had in Dowery with *Creüsæ*.

54 *Socer.*] Creon.

Nata.] *Cræüsæ*.

- Tristis abis. Oculis abeuntem prosequor udis: 55
 Et dixit tenui murmure lingua, Vale.
 Ut positum tetigi thalamo malè saucia lectum;
 Acta est per lacrymas nox mihi, quanta fuit.
 Ante oculos taurique meos, segetesque nefandæ;
 Ante meos oculos pervigil anguis erat. 60
 Hinc amor, hinc timor est. Ipsum timor auget amorem.
 Mane erat, & thalamo chara recepta soror,
 Disjectamque comas aversaque in ora jacentem
 Invenit, & lacrymis omnia plena meis.
 Orat opem Minyis: petit altera, & altera habebit. 65
 Æsonio juveni, quod rogat illa, damus.
 Est nemus & piceis & frondibus ilicis atrum:
 Vix illuc radiis solis adire licet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

- Abis tristis. Prosequor abeuntem udis oculis: 55
 Et lingua dixit vale tenui murmure.
 Ut malè saucia tetigi lectum positum thalamo,
 Quanta nox acta est mihi per lacrymas.
 Que tauri, que nefandæ segetes erant
 Ante oculos; pervigil anguis erat ante oculos. 60
 Hinc amor, hinc timor est. Timor auget ipsum amorem.
 Mane erat, & chara soror recepta erat thalamo,
 Que invenit disjectam que comas, que jacentem
 In aversa ora, & omnia plena meis lacrymis.
 Orat opem Minyis: altera petit, & altera habebit. 65
 Illa rogat quod damus Æsonia juveni.
 Est nemus & atrum piceis et frandibus ilicis:
 Vix licet radiis solis adire illuc.

NOTES.

- 55 *Prosequor.*] I look after you, I pursue you with my Eyes.
Udis.] With Weeping.
 56 *Lingua.*] Sc. *Mea.*
 57 *Malè.*] To my Destruction.
Saucia.] Wounded with Love.
 58 *Acta.*] Past, spent.
Quanta.] Tanta, Sc. how much, i. e. the Whole.
 59 *Segetesque.*] The armed Men who were to spring up from the Serpents Teeth.
 61 *Illic.*] From one Part.
Timor.] Of my Father.
Ipsum.] By how much the more I loved, by so much the more I feared.
 62 *Soror.*] Sc. *Mea Chalciope.*
 63 *Disjectamque.*] Me having my Hairs uncombed, and hanging about my Shoulders.
Jacentem.] Lying upon my Face, as those do who cannot sleep, or rather as those do who are in Sorrow.
 64 *Plena.*] She finds all the Bed wet with my Tears.
 65 *Orat.*] My Sister.
Minyis.] For the Argonauts; for you Thessalians.
Altera.] My Sister.
Alter.] Sc. *Cræusa*, i. e. one entreats, and the other shall reap the Fruit.
 66 *Æsonio.*] For Jason.
Quod.] Sc. *Opem.*
 67 *Est.*] She describes the Place in which Jason discoursed with *Medea*, and begged her Assistance.
Piceis.] *Picea* is a Pitch-Tree, and the Liquor which flows from it is called Pitch.
Frondibus.] Leafy Oaks.
Atrum.] Obscured, dark.
 68 *Illuc.*] Into that Grove, i. e. it could scarce be penetrated by the Sun, by Reason of its Thickness.

Sunt

MEDEA JASONI.

167

Sunt in eo, fuerantque diu, delubra Dianæ:

Aurea barbaricâ stat Dea facta manu.

Nescio an exciderint mecum loca. Venimus illuc.

Orsus es infido sic prior ore loqui.

Jus tibi & arbitrium nostræ Fortuna salutis

Tradidit: inque tuâ vitæque mōrsque manu.

Perdere posse sat est; si quem juvet ipsa proteſtas.

Sed tibi servatus gloria major ero.

Per mala nostra precor, quorum potes esse levamen;

Per genus & numen cuncta videntis avi;

Per triplicis vultus arcanæque sacra Dianæ;

Et si fortè alios gens habet ista Deos;

O virgo, miserere mei; miserere meorum!

Effice me meritis tempus in omne tuum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Delubra Dianæ sunt in eo fuerantque diu;

Dea stat aurea facta barbaricâ manu.

Nescio an loca exciderint mecum. Venimus illuc.

Orsus es prior loqui sic infido ore.

Fortuna tradidit jus & arbitrium nostræ salutis

Tibi: vitæque mōrsque in tuâ manu.

Sat est posse perdere; si potestas ipsa juvet quem.

Sed servatus ero major gloria tibi.

Precor per nostra mala quorum potes esse levamen;

Per genus & numen avi videntis cuncta;

Per vultus arcanæque sacra triplicis Dianæ,

Et si forte ista gens habet alios Deos;

O virgo, miserere mei; miserere meorum!

Effice me tuum in omne tempus meritis.

NOTES.

69 *Delubra.*] The Temple.

70 *Dea.*] The Image of *Diana*, made of Gold, was in it.

71 *Nescio.*] I cannot tell whether you have forgot the Place, as you have me.

Exciderint.] Have slipped out of your Memory.

Mecum.] As I am forgotten by you.

72 *Orsus es.*] You did begin.

Infido.] With a faithless Tongue.

73 *Jus.*] The Power, the Disposal.

Salutis.] Of Life.

74 *Manu.*] In your Power.

75 *Perdere.*] If any one deight in having the Power, it ought to satisfy him that he has a Power of hurting.

Sat est.] It is enough.

Juвет.] It delights.

76 *Sed.*] Although you can destroy me.

Servatus.] Being delivered by your Assistance.

Ero.] Than if you should suffer me to die.

77 *Levamen.*] Whose Relief.

78 *Per genus.*] Sc. *Tuum.*

Avi.] Of *Pææbus*, or the Sun; for *Æetes* was the Son of the Sun, which sees all Things.

79 *Triplicis.*] *Diana* was painted with a threefold Head, because she is called *Luna* in Heaven, *Diana* on Earth and in the Woods, and *Proserpine* in Hell.

Arcanæque.] The Mystical and Hidden, which were celebrated by Night.

80 *Et si.*] And by those Gods of your Nation, or Family, if you have any.

81 *Meorum.*] Of my Companions who were with me.

Effice me.] Make me devoted and obliged to thee.

Meritis.] By thy good Offices.

Quòd si fortè virum non dedignare Pelasgum,
 (Sed mihi tam faciles unde meosque Deos?)
 Spiritus ante meus tenues vanescat in auras, 85
 Quàm thalamo, nisi tu, nupta sit ulla meo.
 Conscia sit Juno, sacris præfecta maritis;
 Et Dea, marmoreâ cujus in æde sumus.
 Hæc animum (& quota pars hæc sunt?) movêre puellæ
 Simplicis; & dextræ dextera juncta meæ. 90
 Vidi etiam lacrymas. An pars est fraudis in illis?
 Sic citò sum verbis capta puella tuis.
 Jungis & æripedes inadulto corpore tauros,
 Et solidam jussu vomere findis humum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et si fortè non dedignare Pelasgum virum,
 (Sed unde meos que Deos tam faciles mihi?)
 Meus spiritus vanescat in tenues auras, 85
 Antequam ulla sit nupta meo thalamo nisi tu.
 Sit Juno, præfecta sacris maritis, conscia,
 Et Dea in marmoreâ æde cujus sumus.
 Hæc (& quota pars hæc sunt?) movêre animum
 Simplicis puellæ, & dextera juncta meæ dextera. 90
 Etiam vidi lacrymas. An pars fraudis est in illis?
 Sic puella sum citò capta tuis verbis.
 Et jungis æripedes tauros inadulto corpore,
 Et findis solidam humum jussu vomere.

NOTES.

83 *Virum.*] A Husband.
Non dedignare.] Thou wouldest not disdain.
 84 *Sed mihi.*] But what Reason have I to hope that the Gods will be so favourable to me?
Spiritus.] Life, Soul, Spirit.
Vanescat.] Vanish.
In auras.] May I die, before any one shall be mine but thyself.
 87 *Conscia.*] Let her be Witness of this my Promise.
Præfecta] The President; because she presides over those that marry.
 88 *Et Dea.*] Diana.
Æde.] In the Temple.
 89 *Hæc.*] Which were spoken by thee.
Quota.] The least Part.
Movêre.] They moved, prevailed on.
 90 *Simplicis.*] Of a simple, credulous.
Juncta.] As a Pledge of Fidelity, *q. d.* These Things which were said by Jason

wrought upon my Mind; and though there had been fewer of them, and *quota*, i. e. how a small Part is what I have related, they must have persuaded a simple Girl.

91 *Pars.*] And do these know how to deceive too? Are they too possessed of a Share of thy Treachery?

Sic citò.] When you swore by *Juno* and *Diana*, and shook Hands upon it, and that with Tears.

Capta.] Deceived, caught.

93 *Jungis.*] The Bulls are yoked by thee for the Plough, by Virtue of my Verses.

Inadulto.] Not burnt; for although they were continually breathing forth Fire, yet they were never burned by that Fire.

94 *Solidam.*] Hard, because it had lain long unploughed.

Jussu.] As *Æeta* had commanded.

Findis] Thou plougest, thou piercest.

Arva

MEDEA JASONI.

169

Arva venenatis pro semine dentibus imple:

95

Nascitur, & gladios scutâque miles habet.

Ipse ego, quæ dederam medicamina, pallida sedi;

Cum vidi subitos arma tenere viros.

Donec terrigenæ (facinus miserabile) fratres

Inter se strictas conseruere manus.

100

Pervigil ecce draco squammis crepitantibus horrens

Sibilat; & torto pectore verrit humum.

Dotis opes ubi tunc? ubi tunc tibi regia conjux?

Quique maris gemini distinet Isthmos aquas?

Illa ego, quæ tibi sum nunc denique barbara facta,

105

Nunc tibi sum pauper, nunc tibi visa nocens;

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Imple arva venenatis dentibus pro semine:

95

Miles nascitur, & habet gladios scutaque.

Ego ipsa, quæ dederam medicamina, sedi pallida;

Cum vidi subitos viros tenere arma.

Donec terrigenæ fratres (miserabile facinus).

Conseruere strictas manus in se.

100

Ecce pervigil draco horrens crepitantibus squammis

Sibilat; & verrit humum torto pectore.

Ubi tunc opes dotis? ubi tunc regia conjux tibi?

Que Isthmos qui distinet aquas gemini maris?

Ego illa quæ nunc denique facta sum barbara tibi,

105

Nunc sum pauper tibi, nunc visa [sum] nocens tibi;

NOTES.

95 *Venenatis.*] Filled with Venom.

Pro semine.] Instead of Seed, for so Jason scattered (sowed) the Serpents Teeth, as Seed is sown.

96 *Gladios.*] Swords.

97 *Ipsa.*] By how much more thou and the rest ought to fear.

Pallida.] With Fear; the Consequent for the Antecedent.

98 *Subitos.*] Born on a sudden.

99 *Terrigenæ*] Earth-born.

Facinus.] The Deed.

100 *Strictas.*] Armed with naked Swords.

Conseruere.] They joined (engaged.)

101 *Crepitantibus.*] Rattling.

Horrens.] Rough, horrid, dreadful; for Serpents are scaly.

102 *Torto.*] With an oblique, winding, wreathing.

103 *Dotis.*] You did not then ask for a Dowery, when you thought the only Thing you had to be aimed at, was the saving your Life.

Regia.] Born of Royal Blood, as you now boast she is whom you have got.

104 *Distinet.*] Divides.

Isthmos.] Sc. Where was Corinth, which stands on an Isthmus.

105 *Tunc*] For then I was not accounted a Barbarian by you, when you courted me.

106 *Tibi.*] To thee, in thy Judgment.

Visa.] Seem, appear.

Nocens.] Hurtful; wicked, a Witch.

Flammea

170 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Flammea subduxi medicato lumina somno ;

Et tibi, quæ raperes, vellera tuta dedi.

Proditus est genitor : regnum patriamque reliqui :

Munus in exilio quodlibet esse tuli.

110

Virginitas facta est peregrini præda latronis :

Optima cum carâ matre relicta soror.

At non te fugiens sine me, germane, reliqui.

Deficit hâc uno littera nostra loco.

Quod facere ausa mea est, non audet scribere dextra.

115

Sic ego, sed tecum, dilaceranda fui.

Nec tamen extimui (quid enim) post illa timerem ?

Credere me pelago scœmina, jamque nocens.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Subduxi flammea lumina medicato somno :

Et dedi tuta vellera tibi, quæ raperes.

Genitor est proditus : reliqui regnum patriamque :

Tuli quodlibet munus esse in exilio.

110

Virginitas facta est præda peregrini latronis :

Optima soror relicta cum carâ matre.

At germane fugiens sine me, non reliqui te.

Nostra littera deficit hoc uno loco. Mea dextra

115

Non audet scribere, quod ausa est facere.

Sic ego fui dilaceranda, sed tecum.

Nec tamen extimui (enim quid timerem post illa ?)

Scœmina jamque nocens credere me pelago.

NOTES.

107 *Subduxi.*] I removed, I shut up.
Medicato.] By a certain compounded
Medicine, by Drugs and Spells.

Lumina.] The fiery Eyes ; for Serpents
have Eyes shining like Fire.

108 *Quæ raperes.*] Which you should
seize on, and carry away.

Tuta.] Safely, and without Danger of
thy Life.

109 *Proditus.*] Betrayed, deceived.

110 *Munus.*] I for the abovementioned
good Services have this Reward, to be left
in Exile.

Tuli.] I have received, (had.)

Virginitas.] Sc. *Mea.*

Præda.] A Prey.

Latronis] Of a Robber, Sc. of thee
Jason, who doſt not perform the Part of
a Husband, but of a Robber.

112 *Matre.*] *Idyia.*

Soror.] Sc. *Mea Chalciope.*

113 *Fugiens.*] From your Country.

Germane.] *Abſyrus.*

Reliqui.] For *Medea* carried him along
with her ; and when her Father pursued
her, by tearing her Brother to Pieces, and
scattering his Limbs in various Places, she
retarded her Father's Pursuit.

114 *Deficit.*] Is deficient ; because, of
all the Things which I have done for you,
this alone I dare not to write.

Uno.] Only, one, alone.

Littera.] Letter, Epistle.

116 *Sic ego.*] As my Brother was torn
by me.

Sed tecum.] Because you deserved it as
well as I.

117 *Extimui.*] I was not afraid to
venture myself upon the Sea.

Quid enim.] For he who dares do
greater Things, does not fear to do
lesser.

118 *Scœmina.*] Naturally fearful.

Nocens.] In having been wicked enough
to betray my Father, and kill my Bro-
ther.

Numen

Numen
Tu
Compr
Nost
Aut no
Deb
Quæqu
Nos

Ubi est
Pæn
Utinam
Nost
Aut rap
Scyll
Quæqu
Quo

119 A
Ubi.]
us in ou
Di.]
swear.

Subear
120 T
Panas
Credul

Credit to
121 S

Rocks in
were beli
another,

are so cal
crush tog
passed b

ment Da
Voyage

thence,
ed to Pie

plegades,
Eliff.

122 A
both dash

had stuch
123 S

two dan
and Sici

been the
Nymph

the Sea

the Sun

MEDEA JASONI.

171

Numen ubi est? ubi Dī? meritas subeamus in alto,

Tu fraudis pœnas, credulitatis ego,

120

Compressos utinam Symplegades elississent,

Nostrâque adhærerent ossibus ossa tuis!

Aut nos Scylla rapax canibus misisset edendos!

Debuit ingratis Scylla nocere viris.

Quæque vomit fluctus totidem, totidemque resorbet,

125

Nos quoque Trinacriæ supposuisset aquæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ubi est numen? ubi Dī? subeamus meritas

Pœnas in alto; tu fraudis, ego credulitatis.

120

Utinam Symplegades elississent compressis,

Nostrâque ossa adhærerent tuis ossibus.

Aut rapax Scylla misisset nos edendos canibus!

Scylla debuit nocere ingratis viris.

Quæque vomit totidem, totidemque resorbet fluctus,

125

Quoque supposuisset nos Trinacriæ aquæ.

NOTES.

119 *Numen.*] Of injured *Diana*.

Ubi.] *Sc. Sane*, thole that may punish us in our Voyage.

Dī.] *Sc. Omnes*, by whom thou didst swear.

Subeamus.] Both of us, I and you.

120 *Tu.*] *Sc. Subeas*.

Pœnas.] Because thou hast deceived me.

Credulitatis.] Because I gave too much Credit to you.

121 *Symplegades.*] The Names of two Rocks in the *Thracian Bosphorus*, which were believed sometimes to run one against another, and to crush Ships to Pieces, and are so called from *συμπλήγῃς*, to strike or crush together. *Jason* is related to have passed between those Rocks with imminent Danger of his Ship *Argo* in his Voyage to *Colchos*, and his Return from thence, *q. d.* I wish we had been crushed to Pieces, and killed between the *Symplegades*, when we passed between them.

Elississent.] They had crushed.

122 *Adhærerent.*] I wish we had been both dashed to Pieces, so that my Bones had stuck to thine.

123 *Scylla.*] *Scylla* and *Charybdis* are two dangerous Whirlpools between *Italy* and *Sicily*: This *Scylla* is said to have been the Daughter of *Phorcus*, and a Nymph of *Crete*, with whom *Glaucus*, the Sea God, and *Circe*, the Daughter of the Sun, being both enamoured at the

same Time, and he slighting the latter, she provoked at it, poisoned the Fountain in which *Scylla* used to wash herself; so that when the Nymph entered into it, she is fabled to have been transformed from the Middle downwards into wild Beasts, *i. e.* Sea Dogs: This is the *Scylla* here meant. There was, however, also another the Daughter of *Nisus*, King of the *Megarenians*, who falling in love with *Minos*, when he besieged her Country *Megara*, betrayed that City to him. See *Met. 8.*

Rapax.] Devouring, which often violently attracts Ships to it, rapacious.

Canibus.] Because *Scylla* is said to have been turned into Sea-Dogs.

124 *Debuit.*] For she herself was once a Lover.

Ingratis.] To the *Argonauts*.

125 *Quæque.*] She means *Charybdis*, which draws in and ejects the Water twice every twenty-four Hours. *Charybdis* was a very voracious Woman, whom *Jupiter* struck with a Thunderbolt, and threw into the Sea, because she stole *Hercules's* Oxen; she is said still to retain her former voracious Nature, on Account of her swallowing up all that comes near her.

126 *Nos.*] As she does all other Things.

Trinacriæ.] Of *Sicily*.

Supposuisset.] Had laid us under.

Sorpes

172 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sospes ad Hæmonias victorque reverteris urbes,
Ponitur ad patrios aurea lana Deos.

Quid referam Pelix natus pietate nocentes,
Cæsaque virgineâ membra paterna manu?

Ut culpent alii, tibi me laudare necesse est:
Pro quo sum toties esse coacta nocens.

Ausus es ô, (justo defunt sua verba dolori)
Ausus es, Æsoniâ, dicere, cede domo.

Iussa domo cessi, natis comitata duobus;
Et, qui me sequitur semper, amore tui.

Ut subito nostras Hymen cantatus ad aures
Venit, & accenso lampades igne micant,

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Victorque sospes reverteris ad Hæmonias urbes,
Aurea lana ponitur ad patrios Deos.*

*Quid referam natus Pelix nocentes pietate,
Que paterna membra cæsa virgineâ manu?*

*Ut alii culpent, necesse est tibi laudare me.
Pro quo coacta sum esse nocens toties.*

*(Sua verba defunt justo dolori) Ausus es, O
Ausus es dicere, cede Æsoniâ domo.*

*Iussa cessi domo, comitata duobus natis;
Et amore tui, qui semper sequitur me.*

*Ut subito hymen cantatus venit ad nostras aures,
Et lampades micant accenso igne,*

VERSIO PROSAICA.

127 *Sospes.*] Safe, and a Conquerour,
having brought away the Golden Fleece.

Hæmonias.] The *Thessalian*.

128 *Deos.*] The *Thessalian* Gods, as a
Monument of Victory.

129 *Pelix.*] *Pelias* had three Daughters; *Alceia*, *Amphinome*, and *Evadne*; who, by the Persuasion of *Medea*, slew their own Father. *Medea* having promised them that she would restore him to his youthful State again; but when they had done this, *Medea* left him dead, as knowing that he did not love *Jason*.

Pietate.] By their too great Love for their Father.

Nocentes, &c.] Because they slew their Father out of Love to him, and thought of doing him Service.

130 *Cæsaque.*] Mangled.

Virgineâ.] Their Virgin. See *Met.* 7.

131 *Ut.*] Although,

Culpent.] They should condemn those Things which I have done.

Tibi.] Because I did them out of Love to you.

132 *Pro quo.*] For whose Sake.

133 *Iusto.*] *Q. d.* I am not able to express the Sorrow I feel.

134 *Æsoniâ.*] Of my Father *Æson*, *Cede.*] Go away from, get out of.

135 *Iussa.*] By thee.

Cessi.] I went away.

Natis.] Whom I had by you, *Sc. Thessalus* and *Thersander*.

136 *Qui.*] *Amor*, Love.

Semper.] Which never forsakes me.

Amore.] *Sc. Comitata*.

137 *Ut.*] After that.

Hymen, &c.] Celebrated with Songs, or a Wedding Song.

138 *Lampades.*] The Torches which are lighted at Weddings.

Micant.] They shine, blaze.

Tibiâque

MEDEA JASONI.

173

Tibiâque effundit socialia carmina vobis,

At mihi funestâ flebiliora tubâ.

140

Pertimui; nec adhuc tantum scelus esse putabam:

Sed tamen in toto pectore frigus erat.

Turba ruunt; & Hymen clamant: Hymenæe, frequentant.

Quò propior vox hæc, hòc mihi pejùs erat.

Diversi flebant servi, lacrymâque tegebant.

145

Quis vellet tanti nuncius esse mali?

Me quoque, quidquid erat, potius nescire juvabat:

Sed tanquam scirem, mens mea tristis erat.

Cùm minor è pueris, jussus studioque videndi,

Constitit ad geminæ limina prima foris:

150

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tibiâque effundit socialia carmina vobis,

At flebiliora funestâ tubâ mihi.

140

Pertimui; nec adhuc putabam tantum scelus esse:

Sed tamen frigus erat in toto pectore.

Turba ruunt, & clamant Hymen: Hymenæe frequentant.

Quò hæc vox propior, hòc erat pejùs mihi;

Servi diversi flebant, que tegebant lacrymas.

145

Quis vellet esse nuncius tanti mali!

Quoque potius juvabat me nescire quidquid erat:

Sed mea mens erat tristis tanquam scirem.

Cùm minor è pueris jussus studioque videndi,

Constitit ad prima limina geminæ foris:

150

NOTES.

139 Tibiaque] Pipes (Tibia) were used at Weddings, but Trumpets (Tuba) at Burials.

Effundit.] Sends forth.

Socialia.] Social, nuptial.

140 At.] Sc. Effundit carmina.

Flebiliora.] More sorrowful, melancholy.

Tubâ.] Which is wont to be made use of at Funerals; for there was also a military Tuba or Trumpet, to raise the Spirits of Soldiers, in Fight.

141 Tantum.] That you would marry her legally, and put away me.

142 Frigus.] Fear; the Cause for the Effect by a Metonymy; Cold being the usual Effect of Fear.

143 Ruunt.] They go in Haste.

144 Quò.] By how much.

Hòc.] By so much.

Pejùs.] I was more afflicted.

145 Diversi.] In different Parts of the House.

Tegebant.] They concealed; for they were afraid to weep openly.

147 Juvabat.] I wished to be ignorant.

148 Tanquam.] As though I knew you were going to be married.

149 Minor.] Both by Birth and Age.

E pueris.] Of our two Sons.

Jussus.] By my Command.

Studioque.] A Desire, Children being fond of seeing Novelties.

150 Constitit.] That he might see what was done.

Geminæ.] Of the double.

174 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Hic mihi, Mater, abi; pompam pater, inquit, Iason

Ducit; & adjunctos aureus urget equos.

Protinus abscissa planxi mea pectora veste:

Tuta nec à digitis ora fuere meis.

Ire animus mediæ suadebat in agmina turbæ,

Sertaque compositis demere rapta comis.

Vix me continui, quin sic laniata capillos

Clamarem, meus est; injiceremque manus.

Læse pater, gaude: Colchi gaudete relictî.

Inferias umbræ fratris habete mei.

Deferor (amissis regno, patriâque, domoque)

Conjuge: qui nobis omnia solus erat.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hic inquit mihi, Mater, abi, pater Iason ducit

Pompam, & aureus urget junctos equos.

Protinus planxi mea pectora veste abscissâ.

Nec ora fuere tuta à meis digitis.

Animus suadebat ire in agmina mediæ turbæ,

Que demere sertâ raptâ compositis comis.

Vix continui me, quin sic laniata capillos

Exclamarem, meus est; injiceremque manus.

Læse pater gaude, Colchi relictî gaudete.

Umbrae habete inferias mei fratris.

Deferor (regno, patriâque, domoque amissis)

Conjuge, qui solus erat omnia nobis.

NOTES.

151 *Mater.*] The Child's Words to his Mother.

Pompam.] A Wedding Procession and Triumph.

152 *Aureus.*] Adorned with Golden Vestments, after the Manner of those who triumph.

Urget.] He drives.

Equos.] He rides in a Chariot drawn by Horses.

153 *Protinus.*] Immediately upon hearing these Words.

Abscissâ.] Being rent.

Planxi.] I smote.

Tuta nec.] Because I tore them also.

155 *Animus.*] My Will; I had a Mind.

Suadebat.] Me.

In Agmina.] To go into the Midst of the Throng, which was about you and your Spouse.

156 *Sertaque.*] The Garlands with which your Bride was adorned.

Compositis.] Composed, set in Order, smoothed.

Demere.] To tear away.

157 *Quin.*] But, from.

Sic laniata.] So torn.

Capillos.] Mine.

158 *Meus.*] My Husband Iason.

Injiceremque.] That I might take him to myself, and claim him as my own, which was anciently done by the laying on of Hands.

159 *Læse.*] By me.

Colchi.] The People of my Country.

Relicti.] Whom I have fled from.

160 *Fratris.*] Whom I have cruelly murdered.

Habete.] Be ye pacified; and may you be atoned by my Calamities; for they were of Opinion that *Inferiæ* or sacred Rites, or Pacifications, were performed for the Dead, whenever their Enemies were overtaken by any Misfortune.

161 *Deferor.*] I am left a Widow.

162 *Conjuge.*] Sc. *Amisso.*

Qui.] Who was instead of Country, Father, Brother, Reputation, and every Thing to me.

Serpentes

MEDEA JASONI.

175

Serpentes igitur potui, taurósque furentes;
 Unum non potui perdomuisse virum?
 Quæque feros pepuli doctis medicatibus ignes,
 Non valeo flammæ effugere ipsa meas?
 Ipsi me cantus, herbæque artésque relinquunt?
 Nil Dea, nil Hecates sacra potentis agunt?
 Non mihi grata dies: noctes vigilantur amaræ:
 Nec tener in misero pectore somnus adest.
 Quæ me non possum, potui sopire draconem.
 Utilior cuivis, quàm mihi, cura mea est.
 Quos ego servavi, pellex amplectitur artus:
 Et nostri fructus illa laboris habet.
 Forsitan &, stultæ dum te jactare maritæ
 Quæris, & injustis auribus apta loqui,

165

170

175

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Igitur potui [perdomuisse] serpentes que furentes
 Tauros; non potui perdomuisse unum virum.
 Que ipsa quæ pepuli feros ignes doctis medicatibus,
 Non valeo effugere meas flammæ?
 Ipsi cantus, herbæque, artésque relinquunt me?
 Dea [agit] nil, sacra potentis Hecates agunt nil?
 Dies non grata mihi, amaræ noctes vigilantur:
 Nec tener somnus adest in misero pectore.
 Quæ potui sopire draconem, non possum [sopire] me.
 Mea cura est utilior cuivis quam mihi.
 Pellex amplectitur artus quos ego servavi.
 Illa habet fructus nostri laboris.
 Forsitan & fingas nova crimina in faciem que
 Meos mores, dum quæris jactare te stultæ

165

170

175

NOTES.

164 Unum.] One Man only, Sc. Te.
 165 Pepuli.] I removed.
 Medicatibus.] With Drugs.
 Ignis.] Which the Bulls breathed forth.
 Flammæ.] The Fires of Love.
 167 Cantus.] Enchantments.
 Herbæque.] The Power of Herbs.
 Artésque.] Magical.
 168 Dea.] Diana.
 Hecates.] Of Proserpine, who is said to
 preside over magical Enchantments,
 Sacra.] Which I perform, that I may
 turn your Heart.
 Agunt.] Do they profit nothing? do
 they avail nought?
 169 Amaræ.] Bitter, full of Anxie-
 ty.
 170 Somnus.] i. e. I do not sleep.

171 Possum.] Sc. Sopire, i. e. cause to
 sleep, lay asleep.
 Draconem.] The wakeful Dragon.
 172 Cura.] My Diligence and Art in
 magical Performances.
 173 Servavi.] From Death.
 Pellex.] A Concubine.
 174 Fructus.] The Fruits.
 Laboris.] In having saved Jason.
 175 Jactare.] To boast of, to praise;
 in that she thinks she has gained you to
 be her's, and that you will be constant.
 Maritæ.] To your silly Wife.
 176 Injustis.] In having got another
 Woman's Husband.
 Auribus.] Of thy Wife, who, as she is
 unjust, hears those Things with Pleasure.
 Aptæ.] Agreeable to.

In

176 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

In faciem morēsque meos nova crimina fingas.

Rideat & vitiis læta sit illa meis.

Rideat, & Tyrio jaceat sublimis in ostro;

Flebit; & ardores vincet adusta meos.

180

Dum ferrum flammæque aderunt, succūsque veneni;

Hostis Medææ nullus inultus erit.

Quòd si fortè preces præcordia ferrea tangunt;

Nunc animis audi verba minora meis.

Tam tibi sum supplex, quàm tu mihi sæpe fuisti:

185

Nec moror ante tuos procubuisse pedes.

Si tibi sum vilis; communes respice natos.

Sæviet in partus dira noverca meos.

Et nimiùm similes tibi sunt: & imagine tangor:

Et quoties video, lumina nostra madent.

190

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Maritæ & loqui apta injustis auribus.

Illa rideat & sit læta meis vitiis.

Rideat, & jaceat sublimis in Tyrio ostro;

Flebit & adusta vincet meos ardores.

180

Dum ferrum, flammæque, succūsque veneni aderunt,

Nullus hostis Medææ erit inultus.

Quòd si fortè preces tangunt ferrea præcordia;

Nunc audi verba minora meis animis.

Sum tam supplex tibi, quàm tu sæpe fuisti mihi:

185

Nec moror procubuisse ante tuos pedes.

Si sum vilis tibi, respice communes natos.

Dira noverca sæviet in meos partus.

Et sunt nimiùm similes tibi, & tangor imagine,

Et, quoties video, nostra lumina madent.

190

NOTES.

177 *In faciem.*] You invent Faults against my Beauty and Manners.

Nova.] New, unheard of before.

Fingas.] You devise, invent.

179 *Sublimis.*] Proud.

Ostro.] On a Purple Bed, or in Purple; the Product of Tyre.

180 *Flebit.*] Sc. Tamen.

Vincet] Because she shall burn more than I burn now; which Threat she made good, for she was burnt with her Father, and the whole House.

Adusta.] Burnt up.

181 *Veneni.*] Of poisonous Herbs.

182 *Inultos.*] Unpunished, unrevenged.

183 *Quòd &c.*] Now she prays to Jason.

184 *Animis.*] For I have a proud Heart, although I use such humble Words to you.

185 *Quàm.*] To be a Suppliant.

Fuisti.] In stealing the Golden Fleece.

186 *Procubuisse.*] To lie prostrate, as Suppliants use to do.

187 *Si tibi.*] If you make small Account of me.

Communes.] Begotten by both of us.

188 *Sæviet.*] Will rage, exercise her Cruelty again.

189 *Tangor.*] I am delighted in their being so like you.

190 *Madent.*] They are wet with Tears, when they make me think of you.

MEDEA JASONI.

177

Per superos oro, per avitæ lumina flammæ,
 Per meritum, & natos pignora nostra duos:
 Redde torum; pro quo tot res insana reliqui.
 Adde fidem dictis; auxiliûmque refer.
 Non ego te imploro contra taurósque virósque;
 Utque tuâ serpens victa quiescat ope.
 Te peto, quem merui, quem nobis ipse dedisti;
 Cum quo sum pariter facta parente parens.
 Dos ubi sit, quæris? campo numeravimus illo,
 Qui tibi laturo vellus arandus erat.
 Aureus ille aries villo spectabilis aureo,
 Dos mea: quam, dicam si tibi, redde; neges.

195

200

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Oro per superos, per lumina avitæ flammæ,
 Per meritum, & duos natos nostra pignora:
 Redde torum; pro quo insana reliqui tot res.
 Adde fidem dictis, que refer auxilium.
 Non ego imploro te, contra taurósque virósque;
 Utque serpens victa tuâ ope quiescat.
 Peto te, quem merui, quem ipse dedisti nobis.
 Cum quo parente sum pariter facta parens.
 Quæris ubi dos sit? numeravimus illo campo,
 Qui erat arandus tibi laturo vellus.
 Ille aureus aries spectabilis auro villo,
 Mea dos, quam neges, si dicam tibi redde.

195

200

NOTES.

191 *Avitæ.*] Of the Sun, my Grand-father.

Lumina.] The Rays and Light.

192 *Meritum.*] The good Office which I have done you.

Pignora.] Because Children are Pledges of Matrimony.

193 *Torum.*] The Right of the Marriage-Bed.

Tor.] My Country, Father, Mother, and Sisters.

Insana.] Mad with Love.

194 *Adde.*] Make your Words good, perform your Promises.

Refer.] Return, i. e. help me, as I have done you.

195 *Imploro.*] I invoke.

Contra.] As you implored me.

196 *Victa.*] Overcome.

Quiescat.] May sleep.

197 *Ipse.*] Of thy own Accord and Will.

198 *Cum quo.*] By whom I have had Sons.

199 *Numeravimus.*] Sc. *Dotem.*

200 *Laturo.*] About to steal away.

Vellus.] The Golden Fleece; *q. d.* you have received a great Portion with me; in that I subdued the Fierceness of the Bulls, and also of the Men who sprung out of the Earth; and laid asleep the Dragon that you might steal away the Golden Fleece; for in as much as you have had these Things by me, they are to be considered as my Portion.

Arandus.] That you might sow the Serpents Teeth.

201 *Villo.*] The Hair and Wool.

Speṡtabilis.] Beautiful.

202 *Quam.*] Portion.

Neges.] You would refuse to restore.

N

Dos

178 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Dos mea, tu sospes: dos est mea, Graia juvenus.

I nunc, Sisyphias, improbe, confer opes.

Quòd vivis; quòd habes nuptam socrumque potentem; 205

Hoc ipsum, ingratus quòd potes esse, meum est.

Quos equidem actutum! sed quid prædicere pœnam

Attinet? ingentes parturit ira minas.

Quòd feret ira, sequar. Facti fortasse pigebit.

Et piget infido consuluisse viro.

210

Viderit ista Deus, qui nunc mea pectora versat.

Nescio quid certè mens mea majus agit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tu sospes [es] dos mea, Graia juvenus est mea dos.

Improbe i nunc confer Sisyphias opes.

Meum est, quod vivis, quod habes nuptam que potentem socrum, 205

Hoc ipsum quòd potes esse ingratus.

Quos equidem actutum! sed quid attinet prædicere

Pœnam? Ira parturit ingentes minas.

Sequar quòd ira feret. Fortasse pigebit facti.

Et piget consuluisse infido viro.

210

Deus qui nunc versat mea pectora, viderit ista.

Certè nescio quid mea mens agit majus.

NOTES.

203 *Sospes.*] I saved your Life, and that is my Portion.

Juventus.] All your Companions were saved by me.

204 *Sisyphias.*] The Wealth of Creon, the Son of Sisyphus. She says *Sisyphias*, by Way of Reproach, because *Sisyphus* was a Robber, who got great Wealth by his Robberies, which *Creon* was Heir to.

Improbe.] Perfidious Wretch.

Confer.] Compare.

205 *Nuptam.*] *Creusa.*

Socrumque.] *Creon.*

Potentem.] In Sway.

206 *Hoc ipsum.*] My Kindness, (good Office) for if I had not existed thou couldst not have been thus ungrateful, as thou wouldst not have been alive.

207 *Quos.*] Thee, thy Wife, and thy Father-in-Law.

Actutum.] Shortly, speedily, *Sc. Pœnam.*

Prædicere.] To forewarn or tell beforehand.

Pœnam.] Before I take it.

208 *Attinet.*] Need is there? to what Purpose?

Parturit.] Produces, brings forth.

209 *Quòd feret.*] I will do what Rage shall direct.

210 *Et piget.*] *q. d.* Though it may repent me of the Fact, yet it also repents me to have.

Consuluisse.] Served thee.

Viro.] Thee who hast not kept thy Word with me.

211 *Viderit.*] Let him look to it, *q. d.* I do not care.

Deus.] *Cupid.*

Qui.] Who puts such direful Thoughts into my Mind.

212 *Nescio.*] I know not what great and terrible Thing.

Agit.] Is about to attempt. In the End she slew her Children, set *Creon's* Palace on Fire by her Magick, in such a Manner that it could not be extinguished, and was borne herself away on Dragons through the Air.

LAODAMIA



LAODAMIA PROTESILAO.

EPISTOLA XII.

The ARGUMENT.

Protesilaüs, the Son of Iphiclus, sailing with the rest of the Greeks, to the Trojan War, with forty Ships, (as Homer relates,) was by a Tempest detained in Aulis, a Port of Bœotia, which when Laodamia the Daughter of Acastus by Laodothea understood, she as a Wife, who truly loved her Husband, being terrified by many Dreams, writes him this Letter, in which she persuades him to be mindful of the Oracle, and abstain from the Dangers of War; for the Greeks had been forewarned by Apollo, that whoever from the Navy first set Foot upon Trojan Ground, should perish. But valiant Protesilaüs not in the least daunted landed first, and was slain by Hector.

MITTIT, & optat amans, quò mittitur ire, salutem,
 Æmonis Æmonio Laodamia viro.
 Aulide te fama est vento retinente morari.
 Ah! me cùm fugeres, hic ubi ventus erat?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

ÆMONIS Laodamia mittit salutem Æmonio viro,
 Et amans optat ire quo mittitur.
 Fama est te morari Aulide vento retinente.
 Ah! ubi erat hic ventus cùm fugeres mę?

NOTES.

1 *Mittit.*] The Order is, Loving Æmonis, i. e. Thessalian, for Thessaly is called Æmonia, Laodamia, the Daughter of Acastus, sends Health to her Æmonian (Husband) Protesilaüs, who is also a Thessalian, and wishes that Health may go to him to whom she sends it, i. e. to her Husband.

3 *Aulide.*] Aulis is a very large Port in Bœotia. The Grecian Fleet arriving at this Port, in their Voyage to Troy, Agamemnon unwittingly killed a Hart of Diana's there, whereupon the Goddess being angry, changed the Wind, so that they could not sail, and afterwards afflicted them with a Pestilence: Upon which the Oracle being consulted, replied,

that Diana was to be appeased by the Blood of Agamemnon. In Consequence of this Answer, Iphigenia, the Daughter of Agamemnon, is carried to be offered as a Sacrifice by Ulysses, under the Pretence of a Marriage; but Diana taking Compassion of her, she is conveyed away, and a Hart put in her Stead. In the mean time, while the Greeks stay at this Island, they make an Agreement at a Consultation held for that Purpose, that they will not return till Troy is taken.

Fama est.] It is reported.

Retinente.] Because (as we have said before) Diana had changed the Wind, or because the Wind was against them.

Morari.] That you stay, or tarry.

Tum freta debuerant vestris obfistere remis.
 Illud erat sævis utile tempus aquis.
 Oscula plura viro, mandatæque plura dedissem :
 Et sunt quæ volui dicere plura tibi.
 Raptus es hinc præceps : &, qui tua vela vocaret,
 Quem cuperent nautæ, non ego, ventus erat.
 Ventus erat nautis aptus, non aptus amanti.
 Solvor ab amplexu Protefilæ tuo ;
 Linguæque mandantis verba imperfecta relinquit,
 Vix illud potui dicere triste vale.
 Incubuit Boreas, abreptæque vela tetendit.
 Jamque meus longè Protefilaüs erat.
 Dum potui spectare virum, spectare juvabat :
 Sümque tuos oculos usque secuta meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tum freta debuerant obfistere vestris remis.
 Illud erat utile tempus sævis aquis.
 Dedissem plura oscula viro quæ plura mandata,
 Et sunt plura quæ volui dicere tibi.
 Raptus es hinc præceps ; & erat ventus, non ego,
 Qui vocaret tua vela, quem nautæ cuperent.
 Ventus erat aptus nautis, non aptus amanti.
 Protefilæ solvor ab tuo amplexu.
 Lingua mandantis relinquit verba imperfecta,
 Vix potui dicere illud triste vale.
 Boreas incubuit, quæ tetendit abrepta vela.
 Jamque meus Protefilaüs erat longè.
 Dum potui spectare virum, juvabat spectare :
 Sümque sequuta tuos oculos usque meis.

NOTES.

- 6 *Sævis.*] The raging.
Utile] Fit, convenient.
 7 *Mandata.*] Admonitions.
 8 *Quæ volui.*] Which I wanted to say, but could not.
 9 *Raptus.*] Snatched away.
Præceps.] Hastily.
 10 *Quem.*] i. e. Favourable, such as the Mariners who were desirous to sail, wished for ; but not such as I wished for, who would not have had you gone.
 12 *Solvor.*] I am separated, parted.

Imperfecta.] Unfinished ; I could not make an End of what I had begun to say.

15 *Incubuit.*] Lay full upon them.
Tetendit.] With its Blast filled and stretched out the Sails.

Jamque.] And now.

Longè.] Was got a good Way off.

18 *Sümque.*] I continually kept my Eyes upon you, who kept your's fixed upon me.

5 Ut te non poteram, poteram tua vela videre:
 Vela diu vultus detinuere meos. 20
 At postquam nec te, nec vela fugacia vidi;
 Et quod spectarem, nil, nisi pontus, erat;
 10 Lux quoque tecum abiit; tenebris exsanguis obortis
 Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu.
 Vix socer Iphiclus, vix me grandævus Acastus, 25
 Vix mater gelidâ mœsta refecit aquâ.
 Officium fecere pium, sed inutile nobis.
 Indignor miseræ non licuisse mori.
 15 Ut rediit animus, pariter rediære dolores;
 Pectora legitimus casta momordit amor. 30
 Nec mihi pectendos cura est præbere capillos:
 Nec libet auratâ corpora veste tegi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

5 Ut non poteram videre te, poteram videre tua vela:
 Vela diu detinuere meos vultus. 20
 At postquam nec vidi te nec fugacia vela,
 Et nil erat quod spectarem nisi pontus;
 Lux quoque abiit tecum, dicor exsanguis
 Procubuisse succiduo genu lacrymis obortis.
 10 Socer Iphiclus vix, grandævus Acastus vix, 25
 Mœsta mater vix refecit me gelidâ aquâ.
 Fecere pium officium, sed inutile nobis.
 Indignor non licuisse miseræ mori.
 Ut animus rediit, dolores rediære pariter;
 Legitimus amor momordit casta pectora. 30
 Nec cura est mihi præbere capillos pectendos:
 Nec libet corpora tegi auratâ veste.

NOTES.

19 Ut.] After that.
 Poteram.] Sc. *Videre*.
 Tua vela.] Which were visible a great
 Way off, because they were larger and
 higher than her.
 20 Diu.] I beheld them.
 21 Fugacia.] Going swiftly, and seem-
 ing to fly.
 22 Pontus.] The Sea.
 23 Abiit.] From my Sight.
 Tenebris.] A Mist being brought over
 my Sight.
 Succiduo.] Falling Limbs.
 24 Dicor.] Others say, I was not sen-
 sible of my own Condition, on Account
 of the Greatness of my Grief.
 25 Iphiclus.] Thy Father, my Father-
 in-Law.
 Grandævus.] Ancient.
 Acastus.] My Father.

26 Mater.] *Mea*, Sc. *Laodothea*.
 Refecit.] Refreshed, revived.
 Aquâ.] By the Sprinkling of cold Wa-
 ter in my Face, as is usually done to those
 who faint.
 27 Pium.] Proceeding from Piety.
 Inutile.] Because it would have been
 better for me to have died, than to live
 now in such great Fear.
 28 Indignor.] I grieve, am offended.
 29 Ut.] When, as.
 Animus.] I begin to breathe.
 Pariter.] At the same Time, in like
 Manner, so.
 30 Momordit.] Pricked, touched.
 31 Pectendos.] To be combed and
 adorned.
 Præbere.] To my Maids.
 32 Tegi.] To be clothed

182 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ut quas pampineâ tetigisse Bicorniger hastâ
 Creditur; huc illuc, quò furor egit, eo.
 Conveniunt matres Phylleides, & mihi clamant, 35
 Indue regales, Laodamia, sinus.
 Scilicet ipsa geram saturatas murice vestes :
 Bella sub Iliacis mœnibus ille gerat?
 Ipsa comas pectar : galeâ caput ille prematur ?
 Ipsa novas vestes : dura vir arma ferat ? 40
 Quâ possim, squalore tuos imitata labores
 Dicar : & hæc belli tempora tristis agam.
 Dux Pari Priamide, damno formose tuorum,
 Tam sis hostis iners, quàm malus hospes eras.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ut quas Bicorniger creditur tetigisse pampineâ
 Hastâ, eo huc illuc quo furor egit.
 Phylleides matres conveniunt, & mihi clamant, 35
 Laodamia indue regales sinus.
 Scilicet ipsa geram vestes saturatas murice :
 Ille gerat bella sub Iliacis mœnibus?
 Ipsa pectar comas ; ille prematur caput galeâ ?
 Ipsa novas vestes : vir ferat dura arma ? 40
 Dicar, quâ possim imitata tuos labores
 Squalore : & tristis agam hæc tempora belli.
 Dux Pari Priamide, formose damno tuorum,
 Sis tam iners hostis, quàm eras malus hospes.

NOTES.

33 *Tetigisse.*] To have touched, and raised to a Phrensy.

Bicorniger.] *Bacchus*, who is pictured with Horns, because of the Haughtiness and Pride which Wine causes. I am actuated with Fury, as the *Bacchanalian* Women are.

Hastâ.] The *Thyrus*, which was a Spear with Vine Twigs and Leaves rolled round it, such as the *Bacchanatians* used to carry.

35 *Matres.*] The Matrons.

Phylleides.] Of *Phyllus*, a City of *Thessaly*, in which *Protefilaüs* reigned.

36 *Regales.*] Royal Robes.

37 The Answer of *Laodamia*, Sc. *geram*, q. d. by no Means.

Saturatas.] Well or thoroughly dipped; whence such as were twice dipped were called *Dibaphe*.

Murice.] With Purple: *Murex* is a Fish, with the Blood of which Wool is dyed,

38 *Bella.*] Which are laborious and hard.

39 *Galeâ.*] With the Weight of a Helmet.

Prematur.] Let be burthened.

40 *Dura.*] Hard, q. d. it does not become me to live delicately, while my Husband suffers Hardship.

41 *Squalore.*] With Filth, and Neglect of the Body.

Imitata.] Sc. *Esse*.

42 *Agam.*] I will live in Sorrow.

43 *Formose.*] Whose Shape and Beauty will cost thy Country dear; because they will suffer great Damages on Account of thy having pleased *Helena*.

44 *Tam sis.*] *Utinam*.

Hastis.] Mayest thou be as slothful and bad a Warrior.

Quàm.] To *Menslaüs*.

Malus.] Perfidious, because thou didst not act with Fidelity to him who entertained thee,

Aut

LAODAMIA PROTESILAO. 183

Aut te Tænariæ faciem culpâsse maritæ,
 Aut illi vellem displicuisse tuam. 45
 Tu, qui pro raptâ nimum, Menelaë, laboras,
 Hei mihi, quàm multis flebilis ultor eris!
 Dî, precor, à nobis omen removete sinistrum:
 Et sua det reduci vir meus arma Jovi. 50
 Sed timeo: quotièsque subit miserabile bellum,
 More nivis lacrymæ sole madentis eunt.
 Ilion & Tenedos, Simoïsque & Xanthus & Ide,
 Nomina sunt ipso penè timenda sono.
 Nec rapere ausurus, nisi se defendere posset,
 Hospes erat! vires noverat ille suas. 55

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vellem te aut culpâsse faciem Tænariæ maritæ,
 Aut tuam displicuisse illi. 45
 Tu Menelaë qui laboras nimum pro raptâ,
 Hei mihi, quam multis eris flebilis ultor:
 Dî precor removete sinistrum omen à nobis:
 Et meus vir det sua arma Jovi reduci. 50
 Sed timeo: quotièsque miserabile bellum subit,
 Lacrymæ eunt more nivis madentis sole.
 Ilion & Tenedos, Simoïsque & Xanthus & Ide,
 Sunt nomina timenda pene sono ipso.
 Nec hospes erat ausurus rapere, nisi posset 55
 Defendere se: Ille noverat suas vires.

NOTES.

45 *Tænariæ.*] Of thy Wife *Helen*, of *Laconia*: For *Tænarus* is a Promontory of *Laconia*; from whence *Helen* was.

47 *Tu.*] O *Menelaüs*.

Laboras.] Who callest together all *Greece* to assist thee against the *Trojans*.

48 *Flebilis.*] Because many will perish, not only on Account of this *Revenge* of thine, but a great many *Wives* also shall bewail their dead *Husbands*; as *Deidamia*, who bewailed the *Death* of *Achilles*.

49 *Omen.*] The *Omen* produced by my *Words*.

Sinistrum.] Unlucky.

50 *Det.*] May he offer up.

Reduci.] To *Jupiter*, giving him a safe *Return*: For he is called *Redux*, who brings back another, as *Gratulus Oecbaliæ*, &c. And it was the Custom for *Soldiers*, after the *War* was over, to hang up the *Arms* which they bore to

the *Gods*, *Ov. 4. Trif. El. 3. Miles ubi emeritus, non est satis utilis armis, Pontus ad antiquos, quæ tulit arma, lares.*

52 *Sole.*] Because of the *Heat* of the *Sun*.

Madentis.] Melting.

53 *Ilion.*] The *Capital Town* of *Troy*.

Tenedos.] An *Island* within *Sight* of *Troy*.

Xanthus.] A *River* near *Troy*.

Ide.] A *Mountain* of *Phrygia*, from which the *Idean Wood* takes its *Name*.

54 *Penè.*] In a *Manner*, almost.

Sono.] On Account of their very *Sound*, and therefore much more for themselves.

55 *Ausurus.*] Sc. *Erat Paris*, i. e. he had not dared to steal.

56 *Hospes.*] He was a *Stranger*.

Vires.] How well he was able to defend himself against the *Greeks*.

Venerat (ut fama est) multo spectabilis auro,

Quique suo Phrygias corpore ferret opes.

Classe virisque potens, per quæ fera bella geruntur ;

Et sequitur regni pars quotacunque sui,

His ego te victam, consors Ledaëa gemellis,

Suspitor : hæc Danaïs posse nocere puto,

Hæc nescio quem timeo, Paris Hæc tunc dixit

Ferrea sanguineâ bella movere manu.

Hæc tunc, quisquis is est, si sum tibi cara, caveo,

Signatum memori pectore nomen habe,

Hunc ubi vitæis, alios vitare memento :

Et multos illic Hæc tunc esse puta.

69

65

VERSIO PROSAICA.

(Ut fama est) venerat spectabilis multo auro,

Quique ferret Phrygias opes suo corpore.

Potens classe virisque, per quæ fera bella geruntur :

Et quotacunque pars sui regni sequitur.

Consors Ledaëa, suspitor te victam his

Gemellis : puto hæc posse nocere Danaïs.

Timeo nescio quem Hæc tunc. Paris dixerat Hæc tunc

Movere ferrea bella sanguineâ manu.

Caveo Hæc tunc, quisquis is est, si sum cara tibi.

Habe nomen signatum memori pectore.

Memento vitare alios, ubi vitæis hunc :

Et puta multos Hæc tunc esse illic.

60

65

NOTES.

57 Spectabilis.] Adorned.

Phrygias.] Because one that saw him so richly clad, might guess how wealthy Phrygia was.

Corporē.] Made a Show of.

Ferret.] Carried about him the Trojan Wealth ; for the Trojan Kingdom was the most powerful in all the East.

59 Classe.] In Ships.

Virisque.] And the Number of Men.

Per quæ.] By which Things, Sc. Ships and Men.

60 Quotacunque.] How small, q. d. he is mighty in Ships and Men, and yet how small a Part of his Kingdom he has with him.

61 His.] His Navy, the Number of his Men and his Wealth.

Victam.] Overcome by these.

Consors.] A Sister, and allied by Blood.

Ledaëa.] Helena, the Daughter of Leda.

Gemellis.] By Castor and Pollux, who were Twins, and proceeded from the same Egg.

62 Hæc.] The Riches and Power of the Trojans.

Danaïs.] The Grecians.

63 Nescio, &c.] q. d. the most valiant of the Trojans.

64 Ferrea.] Cruel, or which are carried on by Iron.

Sanguineâ.] Bloody, which always slays somebody.

65 Si sum.] If you love me, if I am dear to you.

66 Signatum.] Stamped, and, as it were, impressed with a Seal on my Breast.

Nomen.] Of Hector.

67 Hunc.] This Hector.

Ubi.] When you shall have.

Alios.] The Trojans.

68 Multos.] Many Men like Hector : many stout as Hector is.

Et

LAODAMIA PROTESILAO. 185

Et facito dicas, quoties pugnare parabis,
 Parcere me jussit Laodamia sibi. 70
 Si cadere Argolico fas est sub milite Trojam;
 Te quoque non ullum vulnus habente cadat.
 Pugnet, & adversos tendat Menelaüs in hostes:
 Ut rapiat Paridi, quam Paris ante sibi.
 Irruat; & causâ quem vincit, vincat & armis. 75
 Hostibus è mediis nupta petenda viro est.
 Causa tua est dispar. Tu tantum vivere pugna,
 Inque pios dominæ posse redire sinus.
 Parcite, Dardanidæ, de tot (precor) hostibus uni:
 Ne meus ex illo corpore sanguis eat. 80
 Non est, quem deceat nudo concurrere ferro,
 Sævâque in oppositos pectora ferre viros.
 Fortius ille potest, multo quum pugnat amore.
 Bella gerant alii; Protesilaüs amet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et facito dicas quoties parabis pugnare,
 Laodamia jussit me parcere sibi. 70
 Si fas est Trojam cadere sub Argolico milite;
 Quoque cadat te non habente ullum vulnus.
 Menelaüs pugnet & tendat in adversos hostes:
 Ut rapiat Paridi, quam Paris ante sibi:
 Irruat, & vincat armis quem & vincit causâ. 75
 Nupta petenda est viro è mediis hostibus.
 Tua causa est dispar. Tu tantum pugna vivere,
 Que posse redire in pios sinus dominæ.
 Dardanidæ (precor) parcite uni de tot hostibus:
 Ne meus sanguis eat ex illo corpore. 80
 Non est quam deceat concurrere nudo ferro,
 Que ferre sæva pectora in oppositos viros.
 Ille potest fortius, quum pugnat multo amore.
 Alii gerant bella, Protesilaüs amet.

NOTES.

69 *Parabis.*] You shall prepare for Fight.

70 *Parcere.*] To take Care of myself for her Sake.

71 *Cadere.*] To fall down.

Fas.] The Fates permit, and it be lawful that.

72 *Non ullum.*] No.

73 *Pugnet.*] Let Menelaüs alone fight, whose Business it is to recover his Wife; and do not you fight for her.

76 *Nupta.*] The Wife.

77 *Est dispar.*] Is not like Menelaüs's; for your Wife is at Home.

Vivere.] As Menelaüs is to fight to get his Wife again, you should fight that you may live to enjoy me.

80 *Sanguis.*] For my Safety depends upon Protesilaüs.

82 *Sævâque.*] Your cruel, revengeful.

83 *Fortius.*] Menelaüs; because he makes War on Account of his Wife who was stolen from him, can perform greater Acts of Valour than you, as having stronger Inducements to exert himself.

Nunc

186 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nunc fateor, volui revocare; animûsque ferebat.

85

Substitit auspicii lingua timore mali.

Cùm soribus velles ad Trojam exire paternis :

Pes tuus offenso limine signa dedit.

Ut vidi, ingemui : tacitôque in pectore dixi :

Signa reversuri sint precor ista viri.

90

Hæc tibi nunc refero, ne sis animosus in armis ;

Fac meus in ventos hic timor omnis eat.

Sors quoque nescio quem fato designat iniquo,

Qui primus Danaûm Troada tangat humum.

Infelix, quæ prima virum lugebit ademtum !

95

Dî faciant, ne tu strenuus esse velis !

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc fateor volui revocare; animûsque ferebat.

85

Lingua substitit timore mali auspicii.

Cùm velles exire paternis soribus ad Trojam :

Tuus pes dedit signa offenso limine.

Ut vidi, ingemui ; que dixi in tacito pectore :

Precor ista sint signa viri reversuri.

90

Nunc refero hæc tibi, ne sis animosus in armis :

Fac omnis hic meus timor eat in ventos.

Quoque sors designat nescio quem iniquo fato,

Qui primus Danaûm tangat Troada humum.

Infelix quæ prima lugebit virum ademtum !

95

Dî faciant ne tu velis esse strenuus !

NOTES.

85 *Nunc fateor.*] *q. d.* That which I did not dare to say before.

Revocare.] That you might not go to the Trojan War.

Ferebat.] Desired.

86 *Substitit.*] Left off, ceased, *i. e.* was silent.

Timore.] For Fear, lest I should give a bad Omen, by calling you back.

87 *Trojam.*] To the Trojan War.

88 *Offenso.*] Touched; the hitting the Foot against a Thing, was a bad Omen.

Signa.] Omens.

89 *Ut vidi.*] The hitting your Foot.

Tacitôque.] Silently; to myself.

90 *Signa.*] I wish these may be Omens

that my Husband is to come back from the Trojan War.

91 *Refero.*] I say.

Animosus.] Adventurous.

92 *Ventos.*] May have nothing in it, may vanish into Air.

93 *Sors.*] The Oracle.

Nescio quem.] I cannot tell who, somebody.

Fato.] To Death.

Designat.] Destines, dooms.

94 *Primus.*] First of the Greeks.

Troada.] The Trojan.

95 *Ademtum.*] Taken from her.

96 *Strenuus.*] Active in landing, so as first to set your Foot on the Trojan Ground.

Inter

LAODAMIA PROTESILAO. 187

Inter mille rates tua sit millesima puppis.

Jámque fatigatas ultima verset aquas.

Hoc quoque præmoneo : de nave novissimus exi.

Non est, quò properes, terra paterna tibi.

100

Cùm venies, remóque move velóque carinam ;

Inque tuo celerem littore siste gradum.

Sive latet Phœbus, seu terris altior extat ;

Tu mini luce dolor, tu mihi nocte, venis.

Nocte tamen, quàm luce, magis. Nox grata puellis :

105

Quarum suppositus colla lacertus habet.

Aucupor in lecto mendaces coelibe somnos.

Dum careo veris, gaudia falsa juvant.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sit tua puppis millesima inter mill. rates,

Jámque ultima verset fatigatas aquas.

Quoque præmoneo hoc : exi novissimus de novo,

Terra, quò properes, non est paterna tibi.

100

Cùm venies, move carinam remóque velóque ;

Que siste celerem gradum in tuo littore.

Sive Phœbus latet, seu extat altior terris ;

Tu venis dolor mihi luce, tu nocte.

Tamen magis nocte, quàm luce. Nox grata puellis :

105

Quarum colla lacertus suppositus habet.

Aucupor mendaces somnos in coelibe lecta.

Falsa gaudia juvant dum careo veris.

NOTES.

97 *Millesima.*] May thine be the last Ship of the Thousand that shall arrive at Troy, as appears from the following Verse ; for of a Thousand, the Thousandth is the last. Writers disagree very much in the Number of Ships that went to fetch *Helen* from Troy : but *Ovid* both here and elsewhere, says they were a Thousand, as also in 12 *Metam.* *Conjurataque sequuntur mille rates.* *Dares Phrygius* says, they were only CIO, CXL. *Homer* CIO, CLXXXVI.

98 *Jámque.*] Now moved with the Oars of other Persons.

Verset.] May it move.

99 *Novissimus.*] Be thou the last that goes out of the Ship.

101 *Cùm venies.*] When thou shalt return into thy own Country.

Remóque.] Drive thy Ship along with Oars and Sails, i. e. exert then thy utmost Speed.

102 *Siste.*] Stop. fix.

Gradum.] Thy swift Course, i. e. let thy own Shore put an End to thy Voyage urged with so much Speed.

103 *Latet.*] Lies hid under the Earth, i. e. if it be Night.

Luce.] I both Day and Night am perplexed with continual Cares on Account of your Absence, and the Dangers to which you are exposed.

Luce.] In the Day Time.

Dolor.] You are the perpetual Cause of Anxiety to me.

105 *Magis.*] Sc. *Autor.*

Nox.] She gives a Reason why she grieves more by Night than by Day, the former being the Time when she might expect to be solaced with his Company.

106 *Quarum.*] Under whose Necks their Husbands are used to lay their Arms.

107 *Aucupor.*] I seek to obtain, I catch after.

Mendaces] False.

Coelibe.] In my widowed Bed.

108 *Dum careo.*] Sc. *Gaudiis*, i. e. while I have not real Joys with my Husband.

Juvant.] These imaginary (false) ones delight me.

188 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sed tua cur nobis pallens occurrit imago?
 Cur venit à verbis multa querela tuis? 110
 Excitior somno; simulacrâque noctis adoro.
 Nulla caret fumo Thessalis ara meo.
 Thura damus lacrymâmq; super; quâ sparsa relucet,
 Ut solet adfuso surgere flamma mero.
 Quando ego, te reducem cupidis amplexa lacertis, 115
 Languida lætitiâ solvar ab ipsa meâ?
 Quando erit, ut lecto mecum bene junctus in uno
 Militiæ referas splendida facta tuæ?
 Quæ mihi dum referes; quamvis audire juvabit;
 Multa tamen capies oscula, multa dabis. 120

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed cur tua imago occurrit nobis pallens?
Cur multa querela venit à tuis verbis? 110
Excitior somno, que adoro simulacra noctis.
Nulla Thessalis ara caret meo fumo.
Damus thura lacrymâmq; super; quâ sparsa relucet,
Ut flamma solet surgere mero adfuso.
Quando ego amplexa te reducem cupidis lacertis, 115
Ipsa solvar languida ab meâ lætitiâ?
Quando erit ut bene junctus mecum in uno lecto
Referas splendida facta tuæ militiæ?
Quæ dum referes mihi, quamvis juvabit audire;
Tamen capies multa oscula, dabis multa. 120

NOTES.

109 *Pallens.*] Pallid, like those who are dead.

Occurrit.] Meets, appears.

110 *Cur venit.*] Why do I hear thee pouring forth doleful Complaints.

111 *Excitior.*] I am roused from my Sleep.

Simulacrâque.] I endeavour to appease the Night Apparitions with Supplications, that they may not terrify me.

Fumo.] With the Smoke of Sacrifice, *i. e.* I offer Sacrifice in all the Temples of that Part of *Thessaly* which we possess.

113 *Super.*] Frankincense.

Flamma.] The Fire kindled for the Sacrifice.

Relucet.] Brightens with my Tears.

Quâ.] *Subintellige* *Lacrymâ.*

Sparsa.] Being moistened and sprinkled with them.

114 *Surgere.*] To ascend, to blaze, for the Flame becomes greater, when Wine is poured upon it.

116 *Languida.*] Fainting.

Lætitiâ.] Persons sometimes fainting, and sometimes even dying with Overjoy.

Solvar.] I shall faint, I shall swoon away, dissolved in Joy.

118 *Militiæ.*] Which you did at *Troy*.

Referas.] You relate, as Husbands use to do at their Return from War.

119 *Juvabit.*] It will delight and please.

120 *Capies.*] From me.

Semper in his aptè narrantia verba resistunt.
 Promptior est dulci lingua referre morâ.
 Sed cùm Troja subit, subeunt ventique fretumque;
 Spes bona sollicito victa timore cadit.
 Hoc quoque, quod venti prohibent exire carinas,
 Me movet; invitis ire paratis aquis. 125
 Quis velit in patriâ vento prohibente reverti?
 A patriâ pelago vela vetante datis.
 Ipse suam non præbet iter Neptunus ad urbem.
 Quò ruitis? vestris quisque redite domos. 130
 Quò ruitis, Danaï? ventos audite vetantes.
 Non subiti casûs, numinis ista mora est.
 Quid petitur tanto, nisi turpis adultera, bello?
 Dum licet, Inachia vertite vela rates.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Narrantia verba semper resistant in his aptè.
 Lingua est promptior referre dulci morâ.
 Sed cùm Troja subit, ventique fretumque subeunt;
 Bona spes cadit victa sollicito timore.
 Quoque hoc movet me, quod venti prohibent
 Carinas exire, & paratis ire invitis ventis. 125
 Quis velit reverti in patriam vento prohibente?
 Datis vela à patriâ pelago vetante.
 Neptunus ipse non præbet iter ad suam urbem.
 Quò ruitis? quisque redite vestras domos. 130
 Danaï quo ruitis? Audite ventos vetantes.
 Ista mora est numinis, non subiti casûs.
 Quid petitur tanto bello, nisi turpis adultera?
 Inachia rates vertite vela, dum licet.

NOTES.

121 In his.] Between these, Sc. ofcula.

Aptè.] Properly, suitably, agreeably.

Resistunt.] Are stopped, interrupted.

122 Promptior.] More ready.

Dulci.] By the grateful Delay, as being refreshed by it.

123 Troja.] Troy, and all the Dangers of the Trojan War present themselves to my Mind.

Fretumque.] And the Sea which thou hast to sail over, which has been fatal to many.

124 Cadit.] Sinks, droops.

125 Exire.] To depart from Aulis.

126 Mover.] Moves, alarms me.

Invitis.] The unwilling Waves.

127 Quis, &c.] q. d. No Body: An Argument from the Major to the Minor; for if no Body would return into his own Country, of which every one is desirous, while the Winds are against him, by how much the less ought you to go away from

your own Country, under the like Restrictions.

129 Urbem.] Troy, which Neptune built.

130 Quò.] Whither go you so rashly and inconsiderately?

131 Audite.] Harken to them, and do not reject their Admonition.

132 Non subiti.] This is no sudden Chance, nor the Effect of Accident, as perhaps you think.

Ista.] Which you now make in Aulis, while you cannot get away from thence.

Est.] Sc. Sed est, but it is the Work of some God, who forbids you to proceed in your intended Voyage.

133 Turpis.] A base, vile.

134 Dum licet.] Sc. Vobis.

Inachia.] The Græcian Ships; for Inachus reigned at Argos, and from him the Argives are called Inachii.

Vertite.] Turn your Sails towards your own Country. Sed

Sed quid ego revoco hæc? omen revocantis abesto, 135
 Blandâque compositas aura secundet aquas.
 Troâsin invideo. Quæ si lacrymosa suorum
 Funera conspicient, nec procul hostis erit;
 Ipsa suis manibus forti nova nupta marito
 Imponet galeam, barbarâque arma dabit. 140
 Arma dabit: dùmque arma dabit, simul oscula sumet.
 Hoc genus officii dulce duobus erit.
 Producetque virum; dabit & mandata reverti:
 Et dicet, Referas ista face arma Jovi.
 Ille, ferens dominæ mandata recentia secum, 145
 Pugnabit cautè, respicietque domum.
 Exuet hæc reduci clypeum, galeamque resolvet,
 Excipietque suo pectora lassa sinu.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed quid ego revoco hæc? omen revocantis abesto, 135
 Blandâque aura secundet compositas aquas.
 Invideo Troâsin, quæ si conspicient lacrymosa
 Funera suorum; nec hostis erit procul;
 Ipsa nova nupta imponet galeam forti marito
 Suis manibus, quæ dabit barbara arma. 140
 Dabit arma, dùmque dabit arma, simul sumet oscula.
 Hoc genus officii erit dulce duobus.
 Producetque virum; & dabit mandata reverti:
 Et dicet, face referas ista arma Jovi.
 Ille ferens recentia mandata dominæ secum, 145
 Pugnabit cautè, respicietque domum.
 Hæc exuet clypeum reduci, quæ resolvet galeam,
 Excipietque lassa pectora suo sinu.

NOTES.

135 *Omen.*] I wish my calling you back may not prove a bad Omen.

Abesto.] Far be it from me.

136 *Blandâque.*] Gentle.

Compositas] The hushed Waves.

137 *Troâsin.*] For *Troadibus*, a Grecism, i. e. the Fortune of the Trojan Women. She says the Wives of the Trojans against whom the War is made, are happier than those of the Greeks who make the War.

Suorum.] Of their Friends and Relations.

138 *Funera.*] The Funerals, Deaths.

139 *Suis.*] With their own.

Nova.] The new married Bride.

140 *Barbarâque.*] Trojan.

141 *Simul.*] At the same Time.

Sumet.] Will take.

142 *Officii*] Of Duty, Service.

Dulce.] Grateful, pleasing.

Duobus.] To both Husband and Wife.

143 *Producetque.*] Shall conduct him forth, and accompany him.

Reverti.] To return safe.

144 *Referas.*] That you bring back.

Jovi.] For as I have said before, those that came from the Wars, were wont to hang up their Arms to the Gods.

145 *Ille.*] The Husband.

Ferens.] Bearing.

Recentia.] Fresh in his Memory.

Cautè.] Wisely, prudently.

46 *Respicietque.*] And will have Regard to his Family, and Wife.

147 *Hæc.*] The Wife herself will take off.

Reduci.] To him returned safe.

Resolvēt.] She will loose.

148 *Pectora.*] Of the Husband.

Sinu.] In her Bosom.

LAODAMIA PROTESILAO. 191

135 Nos sumus incertæ: nos anxius omnia cogit,
 Quæ possunt fieri, facta putare timor. 150
 Dum tamen arma geris diverso miles in orbe,
 Quæ referat vultus est mihi cera tuos.
 Illi blanditias, illi tibi debita verba
 140 Dicimus: amplexus accipit illa meos.
 Crede mihi; plus est, quàm quod videatur imago. 155
 Adde sonum ceræ; Protesilaüs erit.
 Hanc specto, teneóque sinu pro conjuge vero:
 Et tanquam possit verba referre, queror.
 145 Per reditus, corpusque tuum mea numina juro;
 Pérque pares animi conjugiiue faces: 160

VERSIO PROSAICA.

135 Nos sumus incertæ: anxius timor cogit non putare
 Omnia facta, quæ possunt fieri. 150
 Tamen dum miles geris arma in diverso orbe,
 Cera est mihi quæ referat tuos vultus.
 Dicimus blanditias illi, illi verba debita tibi:
 140 Illa accipit meos amplexus.
 Crede mihi, imago est plus quam quod videatur;
 155 Adde sonum ceræ, erit Protesilaüs.
 Specto hanc, teneóque sinu pro vero conjuge:
 Et queror tanquam possit referre verba.
 145 Juro per reditus, que tuum corpus mea numina;
 Pérque pares faces animi conjugiiue: 160

NOTES.

149 Nos.] Græcian Women.
 Incertæ.] Uncertain what you do, being a great Way from you.

Anxius.] *g. d.* By Reason of Fear, I think that all those Things do happen to you which can possibly happen.

150 Quæ.] Which can fall out unfortunately.

Facta.] I think have befallen me.

151 Diverso.] In a different and remote Part of the World, *Sc.* in Asia, which is different from Europe, where the War was carried on by the Greeks, who are Europeans.

152 Referat.] Which represents.

Cera.] An Image of Wax.

153 Illi.] To the Image of Wax.

Blanditias.] As I would to thee present.

Verba.] Which I ought to use to thee, if present, *Sc.* endearing and tender Words.

154 Amplexus.] I embrace it, as if it were your own self.

155 Plus est.] *Sc.* Mibi, *i. e.* it brings me more Pleasure.

Quàm.] Because it does not seem to be an Image, but my Protesilaüs himself.

Imago.] That Image of Wax.

156 Adde.] If it could but speak.

Protesilaüs.] It would then seem to be you yourself.

157 Hanc.] I behold this with Delight.

Pro conjuge.] Instead of my real Husband.

158 Queror.] I make my Moan to it.

159 Reditus.] Return.

Numina.] Which I worship as a Deity.

160 Pares animi.] By our mutual Love.

Faces.] The Torches used at our Wedding.

Pérque

194 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Pérque, quod ut videam canis albere capillis,
 Quod tecum possis ipse referre caput;
 Me tibi venturam comitem, quôcunque vocâris:
 Sive, (quod heu timeo!) sive superstes eris.
 Ultima mandato claudetur epistola parvo.
 Sit tibi cura mei, sit tibi cura tui.

163

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Pérque, quod ut videam albere canis capillis,
 Quod ipse possis referre caput tecum,
 Me venturam comitem tibi, quôcunque vocâris:
 Sive (quod heu timeo!) sive eris superstes.
 Ultima epistola claudetur parvo mandato,
 Sit cura tui tibi, sit cura mei tibi.

163

NOTES.

161 *Albere.*] Which I wish to see grow
 hoary with Years.

162 *Ipsè.*] Not another.

Referre.] Bring back.

163 *Me.*] Sc. *Juro.*

Quôcunque.] To what Dangers, or Hap-
 pincis soever; wheresoever.

164 *Sive.*] She would say, *Morierit.*

Quod.] Which Thing, Sc. that thou
 mayest not die.

165 *Ultima.*] The Close of the Letter.

166 *Sit tibi.*] Take Care of yourself,
 both on your own and my Account.



HYPERMNESTRA

HYPERMNESTRA LYNCEO.

EPISTOLA XIV.

THE ARGUMENT.

Danaüs the Son of Belus had by different Wives, fifty Daughters, whom Ægyptus, his Brother, who had as many Sons, desired in Marriage for them: But Danaüs being informed by the Oracle, that he should die by the Hands of a Son-in-Law, endeavoured to escape the Danger by taking Shipping, and gets to Argos. Ægyptus being angry that he is slighted, sends his Sons after him with an Army, and upon this Condition, that they should not return before they had either slain Danaüs, or married his Daughters. Being besieged, therefore, by the young Men he is compelled to give them his Daughters. But the Maids, having received Swords from their Father, according to his Command, killed each their Bridegroom on the Wedding Night, while the young Men, warm with Wine and Joy, are dead asleep; all except Hypermnestra, who spares her Husband, informs him of the Villainy, and persuades him to fly as fast as he can to Ægyptus his Father. This arriving to Danaüs's Knowledge, he immediately throws her into Prison, and loads her with Chains. She entreats her Husband therefore, in this Letter, that he would either come to her Assistance, or if she should be put to Death, that he would not let her want a decent Burial. Lynceus touched with Compassion for her Situation, as well as Love for her Person, and fired at the same Time with Resentment for the Murder of his Brothers, flies to her Relief, and slaying Danaüs, at once avenges himself upon the Father, and delivers his Wife from Danger and Captivity.

MITTIT Hypermnestra de tot modò fratibus uni:
Cætera nuptarum crimine turba jacet.

Clausula domo teneor, gravibùsque coërcita vinclis.

Est mihi supplicii causa, fuisse piam.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

HYPERMNESTRA mittit uni de tot fratibus modò:
Cætera turba jacet crimine nuptarum.

Teneor clausula domo, que coërcita gravibus vinclis.

Fuisse piam est causa supplicii mihi.

NOTES.

1 *Mittit.*] Sc. *Epistolam.*

De tot.] Of fifty.

Modò] A little while ago.

Uni.] The only one remaining.

2 *Cætera turba.*] Sc. Of thy Brothers,
wilt, forty-nine.

Jacet.] Lie dead.

3 *Clausula.*] I am shut up in Prison.

Coërcita.] Bound, fettered.

Vinclis.] In Chains.

4 *Causa.*] The Cause of Punishment.

Fuisse.] That out of Love I spared you:



Quod

194 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quòd manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, 5
 Sum rea. Laudarer, si scelus ausa forem.
 Esse ream præstat, quàm sic placuisse parenti.
 Non piget immunes cædis habere manus.
 Me pater igne licèt, quem non violavimus, urat;
 Quæque aderant sacris, tendat in ora faces; 10
 Aut illo jugulet, quem non bene tradidit, ense;
 Ut quâ non cecidit vir nece, nupta cadam:
 Non tamen, ut dicant morientia, Pœnitet, ora,
 Efficiet. Non es, quam piget esse piam.
 Pœniteat sceleris Danaüm sævâsque sorores; 15
 Hic solet eventus facta nefanda sequi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sum rea, quòd manus extimuit dimittere ferrum 5
 Jugulo. Laudarer, si ausa forem scelus.
 Præstat esse ream, quàm sic placuisse parenti.
 Non piget habere manus immunes cædis.
 Li. è pater urat me igne, quem non violavimus,
 Que tendat faces quæ aderant sacris, in ora: 10
 Aut jugulet illo ense quem tradidit non bene;
 Ut nupta cadam, nece quâ vir non cecidit:
 Tamen non efficiet ut morientia ora dicant,
 Pœnitet. Non es quam piget esse piam.
 Pœniteat Danaüm que sævas sorores sceleris; 15
 Hic eventus solet sequi nefanda facta.

NOTES.

5 *Extimuit.*] Dreaded.
Dimittere.] To cut your Throat.
 6 *Sum rea.*] I am accused.
Laudarer.] By my Father Danaüs.
Scelus.] Of killing thee.
 7 *Præstat.*] It is better to be blamed by
 my Father.
Sic placuisse.] By slaying thee.
 8 *Immunis.*] Free from your Blood.
 9 *Ignis.*] With the wedding Torches.
Licet.] Although.
Quem.] Which I have not polluted by
 any Thing, nor by slaying thee.
 10 *Quæque.*] Sc. *Licet.*
Sacris.] Which were performed at the
 Wedding; for they sacrificed at Mar-
 riages, and used the nuptial Torches in
 these Sacrifices.
Faces.] Which were lighted.
Tendat.] He should throw in my Face.
 11 *Aut.*] Sc. *Licet.*

Non bene.] Not justly, he delivered me
 a Sword to slay my Husband.
 12 *Non cecidit.*] Although I should die
 by that Death which my Husband escaped,
 he shall never bring me to say I repent.
 The Sense reaches to this Place.
 13 *Morientia.*] The Mouth of me
 dying.
Pœnitet.] Sc. *Faci.*
 14 *Es.*] Sc. *Hypermnestra.*
 15 *Sceleris.*] Of the Cruelty which he
 commanded.
Danaüm.] My Father.
Sævâsque.] Who performed the cruel
 Commands of a Father, i. e. who killed
 their Husbands while asleep.
 16 *Solet.*] Of Penitence.
Nefanda.] The Cruel. For it is usual
 to repent of wicked Deeds, and not Acts
 of Piety.

HYPERMNESTRA LYNCEO. 195

Cor pavet admonitu temeratae sanguine noctis;
 Et subitus dextræ præpedit ossa tremor.
 Quam tu cæde putes fungi potuisse maritâ,
 Scribe de factâ non sibi cæde timet. 20
 Sed tamen experiar. Modò facta crepuscula terris;
 Ultima pars noctis, primâque lucis erat:
 Ducimur Inachides magni sub tecta Pelasgi;
 Et focer armatas accipit æde nurus.
 Undique collucent præcinctæ lampades auro. 25
 Dantur in invitos impia thura focos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cor pavet admonitu noctis temeratae sanguine;
 Et subitus tremor dextræ præpedit ossa.
 Quam tu putes potuisse fungi maritâ cæde,
 Timet scribere de cæde non factâ sibi. 20
 Sed tamen experiar. Crepuscula modò facta terris,
 Erat ultima pars noctis, primâque lucis:
 Inachides ducimur sub tecta magni Pelasgi;
 Et focer accipit nurus armatas æde.
 Lampades collucent præcinctæ undique auro. 25
 Impia thura dantur in invitos focos.

NOTES.

17 *Admonitu.*] At the Remembrance.
Temeratae.] Defiled.
 18 *Præpedit.*] Hinders.
Ossa.] My Fingers, so that I cannot write.
 19 *Quam.*] Sc. *Dexteram.*
Putes.] Any one may think.
Potuisse.] To have been able to kill a Husband.
 20 *Non sibi.*] For à se, i. e. which it has not done.
Cæde.] Of the Killing.
Timet.] Sc. My right Hand.
 21 *Sed tamen.*] Although it is afraid.
Experiar.] I will try, and endeavour to write.
Modò.] But a little while ago.
Crepuscula.] *Crepusculum*, is the Time when it begins to be Night, i. e. when it is neither Light nor Dark, when it is doubtful whether it be Day or Night.

23 *Inachides.*] The Great Grand-Daughters of *Inachus*. For *Inachus* begat *Io*, and of her and *Jupiter* was *Epaphus* begotten, of *Epaphus* *Belus* *Priscus*, and of *Belus* *Ægyptus* and *Danaüs*, whose fifty Daughters were thence called *Inachides*.
Pelasgi.] The Son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, a King, from whom the People that he governed were called *Pelasgi*, who were called *Danaï*.
 24 *Socer.*] *Ægyptus*.
Armatas.] Furnished with Swords which *Danaüs* had given us; for they carried a hidden Sword, given them by their Father.
 25 *Præcinctæ.*] Adorned with Gold, as it was the Custom at royal Weddings.
 26 *Invitos.*] That did not freely receive the Frankincense and Sacrifices.
Impia.] Which were offered by wicked Persons.

196 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Vulgus, Hymen, Hymenæe, vocant: fugit ille vocantes.

Ipsa Jovis conjux cessit ab urbe suâ.

Ecce mero dubii, comitum clamore frequentes,

Flore novo madidas impediēte comas,

In thalamos læti, thalamos sua busta feruntur;

Stratâque corporibus funere digna premunt.

Jâmque cibo vinôque graves somnôque jacebant;

Securûmque quies alta per Argos erat:

Circum me gemitus morientum audire videbar:

Et tamen audibam; quôdque verebar, erat.

Sanguis abit; mentêmque calor corpûsque relinquit:

Imque novo jacui frigida facta toro.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vulgus vocant Hymen, Hymenæe: Ille fugit vocantes.

Ipsa conjux Jovis cessit ab suâ urbe.

Ecce dubii mero, frequentes clamore comitum,

Novo flore impediēte madidas comas,

Feruntur læti in thalamos, thalamos sua busta;

Que premunt strata digna funere corporibus.

Jâmque jacebant graves cibo vinôque, somnôque;

Que alta quies erat per securum Argos:

Videbar audire gemitus morientum circum me;

Et tamen audibam, que erat quod verebar.

Sanguis abit, calor relinquit mentêmque corpûsque:

Que jacui facta frigida in novo toro.

NOTES.

25 *Hymenæe.*] This Word was used at Weddings, and in Wedding Songs; for *Hymenæus* was invoked as the God of Marriage.

Fugit.] Because he was not wont to be present at unhappy Marriages.

28 *Ipsa.*] *Juno*, who uses to be present at Weddings.

Cessit.] Departed from, went out of.

Ab urbe.] From *Argos*, where she was most especially worshipped, and in which Place she most delighted; because she is said to have been born at *Argos*.

29 *Mero.*] Because of the Wine which they had drank.

Dubii.] Sc. *Spensî*, i. e. reeling and staggering with Drunkenness.

Frequentes.] Encompassed about, crowded.
30 *Madidas.*] Besmeared with Ointment.

Impediēte.] Encompassing.

31 *Thalamos.*] Into their Bed Chambers, which were to be their Graves.

Feruntur.] They go.

32 *Stratâque.*] They lie in Beds.

Digna.] Than for Weddings.

33 *Graves.*] Heavy, overcome.

34 *Alta quies.*] A deep Sleep.

Securûmque.] Where there was no Fear. It is either *hoc Argos*, or *hi Argi*.

36 *Quôdque.*] Which I feared, Sc. the Murder of my Cousins.

37 *Calor.*] Because we grow Cold by Reason of Fear.

Ut

HYPERMNESTRA LYNCEO. 197

Ut leni Zephyro fragiles vibrantur aristæ;
 Frigida populeas ut quatit aura comas;
 Aut sic, aut etiam tremui magis. Ipse jacebas:
 Quæque tibi dederam vina, soporis erant.
 Excussere metum violenti iussa parentis.
 Erigor; & capio tela tremente manu.
 Non ego falsa loquar. Ter acutum sustulit ensen,
 Ter malè sublato recidit ense manus.
 [Admovi jugulo; sine me tibi vera fateri;
 Admovi jugulo tela paterna tuo.]
 Sed timor & pietas crudelibus obstitit ausis:
 Castaque mandatum dextra refugit opus.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ut fragiles aristæ vibrantur leni Zephyro,
 Ut frigida aura quatit populeas comas,
 Tremui aut sic aut etiam magis. Ipse jacebas:
 Que vina quæ dederam tibi erant soporis.
 Iussa violenti parentis excussere metum:
 Erigor & capio tela tremente manu.
 Ego non loquar falsa. Ter manus sustulit acutum
 Ensem; recidit ense ter malè sublato.
 [Admovi jugulo; sine me fateri vera tibi;
 Admovi paterna tela tuo jugulo.]
 Sed timor & pietas obstitit crudelibus ausis:
 Castaque dextra refugit mandatum opus.

NOTES.

39 *Fragiles.*] The brittle, because easily broken.

Vibrantur.] Are moved.

Aristæ.] The Tops of the standing Corn.

40 *Populeas.*] Of the Poplar-Tree.

Comas.] The Leaves.

41 *Ipse.*] Thou.

Jacebas.] Didst sleep.

42 *Soporis.*] The Wine was such as caused Sleep.

43 *Excussere.*] Excited, (drove away.)

Iussa.] i. e. Of my cruel Father, for *crudelia iussa parentis.* It is an Hypallage, for it is turned after the same Manner, as if you should say, the Commands of my violent Father, or the violent Commands of my Father. The Violence or Cruelty consisted in this, that he threatened me with Death, unless I killed my Husband.

44 *Erigor.*] I rise, start up, &c. from the Bed.

Tela.] The Sword, an uncertain for a certain Thing.

45 *Ego.*] i. e. That I may not lie.

Ter.] That is, she thrice drew the sharp Knife, Sword.

46 *Malè sublato.*] i. e. Not lifted up strongly, or malè, not justly, it being against my Husband.

Manus.] i. e. My Hand, or it fell backwards, (or retreated.)

47 *Admovi.*] I put it to.

Vera.] i. e. To speak the Truth.

48 *Tela*] The Sword which my Father gave me. This Distich included in Crotchets, is supposed to be inserted by a certain Critick. There is another Sense besides this; but neither of them gives Satisfaction to the Learned; who think both should be left out.

49 *Pietas.*] Mine towards thee.

Obstitit.] Hindered, that I did not dare to kill thee.

50 *Mandatum.*] By my Father.

Dextra.] Mine.

198 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Purpureos laniata sinus, laniata capillos,
 Exiguo dixi talia verba sono :
 Sævus, Hypermnestra, pater est tibi. Jussa parentis
 Effice. Germanis sit comes iste suis.
 Fœmina sum & virgo, naturâ mitis & annis. 55
 Non faciunt molles ad fera tela manus.
 Quin age, dùmque jacet, fortes imitare sorores.
 Credibile est cæsos omnibus esse viros.
 Si manus hæc aliquam posset committere cædem,
 Morte foret dominæ sanguinolenta suæ. 60
 Quo meruere necem patruelia regna tenendo,
 Quæ tamen externis danda forent generis ?
 Finge viros meruisse mori : quid fecimus ipsæ ?
 Quo mihi commissio non licet esse piæ ?
 Quid mihi cum ferro ? quò bellica tela puellæ ? 65
 Aptior est digitis lana colûsque meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Laniata purpureos sinus, laniata capillos,
 Dixi talia verba exiguo sono :
 Hypermnestra, sævus pater est tibi. Effice
 Jussa parentis ; sit iste comes suis germanis.
 Sum fœmina & virgo, mitis naturâ & annis. 55
 Molles manus non faciunt ad fera tela.
 Quin age, dùmque jacet, imitare fortes sorores.
 Credibile est viros esse cæsos omnibus.
 Si hæc manus posset committere aliquam cædem,
 Foret sanguinolenta morte suæ dominæ. 60
 Quo meruere necem tenendo patruelia regna,
 Quæ tamen forent danda externis generis ?
 Finge viros meruisse mori : quid ipsæ fecimus ?
 Quo commissio non licet mihi esse piæ ?
 Quid mihi cum ferro ? quò bellica tela puellæ ? 65
 Lana colûsque est aptior meis digitis.

NOTES.

- 51 Sinus.] The Garments.
 52 Exiguo.] With a low Voice, that
 I might not be heard.
 Sono.] With a Voice.
 53 Sævus.] She spoke this to herself.
 54 Effice.] Unless you have a Mind to
 be punished with Death itself.
 Germanis.] That he be slain as the rest
 of his Brothers are,
 Iste.] Lynceus.
 56 Molles.] Womanish.
 57 Jacet.] Lies fast asleep.
 Fortes.] Bold spirited,

- 59 Hæc.] Sc. mea.
 60 Morte.] I had rather kill myself
 than Lynceus.
 61 Patruelia.] The Kingdom of the
 Father's Brother's Son.
 63 Quid.] What have we offended in,
 that we must be Murderers.
 64 Commissio.] Sin, Offence.
 65 Bellica.] Pertaining to War.
 Puellæ.] Sc. Faciunt.
 66 Lana.] Because these Things are
 fit for Women.

Hæc

HYPERMNESTRA LYNCEO. 199

Hæc ego: dùmque queror, lacrymæ sua verba sequuntur,

Dèque meis oculis in tua membra cadunt.

Dum petis amplexus, sopitâque brachia jactas;

Penè manus telo saucia facta tua est.

Jâmque patrem, famulosque patris, lucêmque timebam:

Expulerant somnos hæc mea dicta tuos:

Surge age, Belide, de tot modò fratribus unus:

Nox tibi, ni properas, ista perennis erit.

Territus exurgis: fugit omnis inertia somni.

Aspicias in timidâ fortia tela manu.

Quærenti causam, Dum nox finit, effuge, dixi.

Dum nox atra finit, tu fugis; ipsa moror.

Manè erat: & Danaüs generos ex cæde jacentes

Dinumerat. Summæ criminis unus abes.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hæc ego: dùmque queror, lacrymæ sequuntur sua verba,

Que cadunt in tua membra de meis oculis.

Dum petis amplexus, que jactas sopita brachia,

Penè tua manus est facta saucia telo.

Jâmque timebam patrem, famulosque patris, lucêmque.

Hæc mea dicta expulerant tuos somnos:

Belide, age surge, unus de tot fratribus modò:

Ista nox erit perennis tibi, ni properas.

Territus exurgis: omnis inertia somni fugit.

Aspicias fortia tela in timidâ manu.

Dixi quærenti causam, effuge dum nox finit.

Tu fugis, dum atra nox finit: ipsa moror.

Erat manè: & Danaüs dinumerat generos jacentes

Ex cæde. Unus abes summæ criminis.

NOTES.

67 *Hæc.*] I said to myself.

Lacrymæ.] I wept plentifully while I was speaking.

68 *Tua.*] Because I lay upon thy Body.

69 *Amplexus.*] While you would have embraced me.

Jactas.] You moved in your Sleep.

70 *Penè.*] Almost.

Saucia.] Wounded.

71 *Famulosque.*] The Officers, the Attendants.

Lucêmque.] Which drew nigh.

72 *Expulerant.*] Had awaked thee.

73 *Belide.*] O Lynceus, the Grandson of Belus.

74 *Perennis.*] An everlasting, i. e. thou must die.

75 *Inertia.*] The Drowiness.

76 *Fortia.*] A Sword, which is the Weapon of valiant Men.

77 *Quærenti.*] Sc. tibi, i. e. When you asked, why you must flee away.

78 *Sinit.*] Permits.

Ipsa.] I myself.

Morar.] Stay behind.

79 *Jacentes.*] Dead.

80 *Summæ.*] In the Number and full Tale of the Slaughter; because, if thou hadst been slain, they had all been slain, i. e. so.

Unus.] Alone, only.

Abes.] Dees, i. e. art wanting.

200 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Fert malè cognatæ jacturam mortis in uno ;

Et queritur facti sanguinis esse parum.

Abstrahor à patriis pedibus ; raptamque capillis

(Hæc meruit pietas præmia) carcer habet.

Scilicet ex illo Junonia permanet ira ;

Quo bos ex homine est, ex bove facta Dea.

At satis est pœnæ teneram mugisse puellam ;

Nec modò formosam posse placere Jovi.

Adstitit in ripâ liquidi nova vacca parentis,

Cornuâque in patriis non sua vidit aquis :

85

90

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Fert malè jacturam cognatæ mortis in uno ;

Et queritur parum esse facti sanguinis.

Abstrahor à patriis pedibus, & carcer habet

Raptam capillis (Pietas meruit hæc præmia.)

Scilicet Junonia irâ permanet ex illo,

Quo bos es (facta) ex homine, Dea facta ex bove.

At satis est pœnæ teneram puellam mugisse,

Nec modò formosam posse placere Jovi.

Nova vacca adstitit in ripâ liquidi parentis,

Quæ vidit cornua non sua in patriis aquis.

85

90

NOTES.

81 Malè.] Unjustly.

Cognatæ.] Consanguineous.

Jacturam.] The Loss, i. e. he is angry that you only have not been slain, and have been wanting to the Death of the others.

82 Parum esse.] He complains, that there has been too little Bloodshed, because you alone have been wanting to complete the Number.

83 Raptamque.] I am dragged by the Hair into Prison.

84 Hæc.] Talia, i. e. Such.

85 Ex illo.] Sc. Tempore.

Junonia.] Juno was angry with the Maids of Argos.

86 Bos.] Io who was turned into a Heifer.

Facta.] Because she was afterwards made a Goddess. Io, the Daughter of Inachus, was very beautiful, and beloved by Jupiter; but she slighting his Love was involved in a sudden Cloud, and compressed by him, after which she was metamorphosed into a Cow, to conceal her from Juno, who usually discovered Jupiter's Adulteries. But Juno finding out the Cheat, begged Jupiter to make her

a Present of the Cow, which he fearing if he denied, he should only make her more suspicious complied with, though sore against his Will. Juno having thus gained her Point, that he might have no more to do with her delivered her to Argus, the Son of Arestor, who had a hundred Eyes, to keep; who being laid asleep by Mercury's Piping, was slain by him; and his Eyes afterwards placed in the Peacock's Tail. Io, however, by Way of Revenge was made frantick by Juno, who being enraged at the Killing of Argus, ran madly over the greatest Part of the Earth, till at the length she came to Egypt, where she was again restored to her former Shape, and worshipped by the Egyptians as a Goddess, under the Name of Isis. Met. 1.

87 Mugisse.] To have been made a Cow.

88 Posse.] Because of the Form of a Beast.

89 Liquidi.] Of the River Inachus; to which her Father Inachus gave the Name.

90 Cornua.] Strange, or belonging to another: not besitting her: because they are proper to Beasts, and not to Mankind.

Conatôque

Conatôque queri mugitus edidit ore :

Territâque est formâ, territa voce suâ.

Quid furis, infelix ? quid te miraris in umbrâ ?

Quid numeras factos ad nova membra pedes ?

Illa Jovis magni pellex metuenda sorori,

Fronde levas nimiam cespitibûsque famem.

Fonte bibis, spectâsque tuam stupefacta figuram :

Et te ne feriant, quæ geris, arma times.

Quæque modò, ut possis etiam Jove digna videri,

Dives eras ; nudâ nuda recumbis humo.

Per mare, per terras, cognatâque flumina curris.

Dat mare, dant amnes, dat tibi terra viam.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Conatôque queri edidit mugitus ore :

Territa est formâ, territa suâ voce.

Infelix quid furis ? Quid miraris te in umbrâ ?

Quid numeras pedes factos ad nova membra ?

Illa pellex metuenda sorori magni Jovis,

Levas nimiam famem fronde cespitibûsque.

Bibis, que stupefacta spectas tuam figuram fonte :

Et times ne arma quæ geris feriant te.

Quæque modò eras dives, ut etiam possis videri

Digna Jove ; nuda recumbis nudâ humo.

Curris per mare, per terras, cognatâque flumina.

Mare dat, amnes dant, terra dat viam tibi.

NOTES.

91 *Mugitus.*] The Voice of an Ox.

92 *Formâ.*] Her Shape, i. e. when she saw her Shape, she was affrighted at it.

Voce.] At her Voice, or Sound.

93 *Numeras.*] Because they are four.

95 *Illa.*] Thou.

Pellex.] Sc. Antè.

Metuenda.] Lest thou shouldst be preferred before her, on Account of thy Beauty.

Sorori.] To Juno ; who was both the Sister and Wife of Jupiter.

96 *Fronde.*] For *Frondebûs*.

Levas.] Thou allayest.

Cespitibûsque.] With Herbs. *Cespes* is properly that Ground where the Grass is

pulled up ; but here it is taken for the Grass itself.

97 *Stupefacta.*] Terrified.

98 *Arma.*] Horns, with which Oxen, Cows, &c. are armed.

99 *Quæque.*] And thou who wert so rich and beautiful, that thou deservedst to be esteemed a Mate for Jupiter.

100 *Nuda.*] Without Clothes.

Recumbis.] Thou liest down.

Nudâ humo.] Upon the naked hard Ground, or without Straw.

101 *Cognatâque.*] Who are allied to thee by Consanguinity, (Kindred,) on Account of thy Father, who is a River ; and, for that Reason, of the same Original as the other Rivers,

202 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Quæ tibi causa fugæ? quid Io freta longa pererras?

Non poteris vultus effugere ipsa tuos.

Inachi, quò properas? eadem sequerisq; fugisq;.

105

Tu tibi dux comiti: tu comes ipsa duci.

Per septem Nilus portus emissus in æquor,

Exiit insanæ pellicis ora bovi.

Ultima quid referam, quorum mihi cana senectus

Auctor? dant anni quod querar, ecce, mei.

110

Bella pater patruusq; gerunt: regnóque domóque

Pellimur. Ejectos ultimus orbis habet.

Ille ferox solus folio sceptróque potitur:

Cum sene nos inopi turba vagamur inops.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quæ causa fugæ tibi? Io quid pererras longa freta?

Ipsa non poteris effugere tuos vultus.

Inachi, quò properas? eadem sequerisq; fugisq;.

105

Tu dux tibi comiti, tu ipsa comes duci.

Nilus emissus per septem portus in æquor,

Exiit ora insanæ pellicis bovi.

Quid referam ultima quorum cana senectus auctor mihi?

Ecce mei anni dant quod querar.

110

Pater, patruusq; gerunt bella; que pellimur regno

Domóque. Ultimus orbis habet ejectos.

Ille ferox solus potitur folio sceptróque:

Nos vagamur inops turba cum inopi sene.

NOTES.

103 *Perreras.*] Thou runnest over.

104 *Vultus.*] Those of an Ox, which terrify thee: Because wheresoever thou fliest, they go along with thee.

105 *Inachi.*] Io the Daughter of Inachus.

Eadem.] Thou art the same, whether thou followest or fliest away: For, although thou canst run away from the Cow, yet thou art the same.

106 *Comiti.*] Sc. tibi. thou goest before thyself, and bearest thyself Company.

107 *Nilus.*] A River of *Ægypt* flowing into the Sea by seven Mouths.

108 *Exiit.*] Has laid aside, put off.

Insanæ.] Of mad; (raving) i. e. was turned into her former Shape, and named *Isis*.

Ora.] The Face.

Bovi.] To the Cow.

109 *Ultima.*] Which are very remote from my Memory.

Quorum.] *Ultimorum.*

Cana.] Hoary.

110 *Anni.*] My own Age, the Age in which I was born and lived.

Quod.] They afford me Matter of Complaint.

111 *Pater.*] Danaüs.

Patruusq;.] *Ægyptus*, who both contended for the Kingdom of *Argos*.

112 *Pellimur.*] My Father, and we his Daughters.

Ejectos.] Expelled the Kingdom.

Ultimus.] The uttermost Part of the Earth. Because we are come into the most remote Regions.

113 *Ille.*] My Uncle *Ægyptus*, who driving out his Brother *Danaüs*, seized on the Kingdom of *Ægypt*.

Solio.] The Royal Seat.

Sceptróque.] The Empire.

114 *Cum sene.*] With *Danaüs*; who with his Daughters departing from *Ægypt* in a Fleet of Ships, obtained the Kingdom of the *Argives*.

Vagamur.] We wander in strange (other Mens) Lands,

HYPERMNESTRA LYNCEO. 203

De fratrum populo pars exiguissima restas. 115

Quique dati leto, quæque dedere, fleo.

Nam mihi quot fratres, totidem periëre sorores.

Accipiat lacrymas utraque turba meas.

En ego, quòd vivis, pœnæ crucianda reservor.

Quid fiet fonti, cùm rea laudis agar? 120

Et consanguineæ quondam centesima turbæ,

Infelix, uno fratre manente, cadam,

At tu, si qua piæ, Lynceu, tibi cura sororis,

Quæque tibi tribui munera, dignus habes;

Vel fer opem: vel dede neci, defunctæque vitâ 125

Corpora furtivis insuper adde rogis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Restas exiguissima pars de populo fratrum. 115

Que fleo qui dati leto, quæque dedere.

Nam quot fratres [periëre] mihi, totidem sorores periëre.

Utraque turba accipiat meas lacrymas.

En ego crucianda reservor pœnæ, quòd vivis.

Quid fiet fonti, cùm agar rea laudis? 120

Et quondam centesima consanguineæ turbæ,

Infelix cadam, uno fratre manente.

At tu Lynceu, si qua cura piæ sororis tibi,

Quæque munera tribui tibi habes dignus;

Vel fer opem: vel dede neci: Insuper 125

Adde corpora defuncta vitâ furtivis rogis.

NOTES.

115 *De.*] Of fifty of my Father's Brother's Sons.

Exiguissima.] The least; because only one of them remained alive.

116 *Quique.*] I grieve both for those that have been slain, and those who have slain them.

117 *Periëre.*] They are lost to me; for although they are alive, I have them not as Sisters.

118 *Utraque.*] Both of the Slain and the Slayers.

119 *En.*] Lo, behold.

Quid.] Because.

Vivis.] I have spared you.

Reservor.] To be punished.

120 *Quid.*] *q. d.* Much more cruel.

Sonti.] To one that does Injury.

Cùm rea.] Seeing I am accused of that for which I deserve to be praised.

Laudis.] Because I have done a Deed worthy of Praise, I am cast into Prison.

121 *Centesima.*] Because when you were fifty Brethren, and we fifty Sisters, I was the fiftieth.

122 *Manente.*] Surviving.

Cadam.] I shall die.

123 *Cura.*] If any Love.

Piæ.] Who loved you.

Sororis.] Of a Father's Brother's Daughter.

124 *Quæque.*] *Sc. Si tu.*

Munera.] *i. e. Vitam, Life.*

Dignus.] If thou deservest.

125 *Fer opem.*] Do thou take me away (deliver me) out of this Misery.

Defunctæque.] Dead.

126 *Furtivis.*] Secret, *i. e.* burn me privately, that my Father may not know of it.

Et

204 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Et sepeli lacrymis perfusa fidelibus ossa :
 Scriptaque sint titulo nostra sepulchra brevi.
 Exul Hypermnestra pretium pietatis iniquum,
 Quam mortem fratri depulit, ipsa tulit.
 Scribere plura libet: sed pondere lassæ
 Est manus; & vires subtrahit ipse timor.

130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Et sepeli ossa perfusa fidelibus lacrymis:
 Que nostra sepulchra sint scripta brevi titulo.
 Hypermnestra exul ipsa tulit iniquum pretium
 Pietatis, mortem quam depulit fratri.
 Libet scribere plura; sed manus est lassæ pondere
 Catenæ; & timor ipse subtrahit vires.*

130

NOTES.

127 *Lacrymis.*] Sc. *Tuis.*
Perfusa.] Watered.
 128 *Scriptaque.*] Cut-in, engraven.
Titulo.] With an Epitaph, an Inscription.
 129 *Exul.*] Driven out of my own Country into a strange one.
Pretium.] Apposition, i. e. an unjust Retribution.
Pietatis.] Because I did not deserve Death.

130 *Fratri.*] Which she removed from a Brother, i. e. she is dead, because she saved a Brother out of Love.
Tulit.] She has suffered.
 131 *Libet.*] I have a Mind.
Lassæ.] Tired.
Catenæ.] Because my Father commanded me to be bound in Chains.
 132 *Vires.*] Of writing (to write.)
Subtrahit.] Takes away.
Timor.] Of my Father.



SAPPHO



SAPPHO PHAONI.

EPISTOLA XV.

The ARGUMENT.

Phaon being gone to Sicily, Sappho who was deeply in Love with him, fearing she should be slighted, resolves to extinguish the Ardour of her Affection, by throwing herself from Leucate, a Promontory of Epirus, into the Sea, and so putting an End to her Life. But before she came to it, agreeably to the natural Irresolution of Women, she determines first to make a Trial of what she had despaired of, and to endeavour to recall him by an Epistle: In this Epistle she attempts to work upon him, by moving his Pity for her Condition and Distress, which she sets forth in the most miserable Manner, and touching upon every Circumstance, and omitting nothing that may affect and induce him to return. In short, no Epistle expresses greater Tenderness or Affection, her Love being much beyond what is common.

ECQUID, ut inspecta est studiosæ littera dextræ,
 Protinus est oculis cognita nostra tuis?
 An, nisi legisses auctoris nomina Sapphūs,
 Hoc breve nescires unde movetur opus?
 Forsitan & quare mea sint alterna requiras
 Carmina; cūm lyricis sim magis apta modis.

5

VERSIO PROSAICA.

ECQUID, ut littera studiosæ dextræ est inspecta,
 Protinus est cognita nostra tuis oculis?
 An nescires unde hoc breve opus movetur,
 Nisi legisses nomina Sapphūs auctoris?
 Forsitan requiras quare mea carmina sint alterna;
 Cūm sim magis apta Lyricis modis.

5

NOTES.

1 *Studiosæ.*] Of my learned Hand. When you see the Letters formed so studiously, and artificially, do you instantly know it to be my Epistle?

3 *Sapphūs.*] i.e. Unless you had read that the Letter was sent by me, (for it was thus directed *Sappho Phaoni*) would you be utterly ignorant who it was sent by? For he is not only the Author who does

a Thing, but likewise he who first orders it to be done.

5 *Alterna.*] Elegiack. For to the Heroicks, or Hexameters, alternate Numbers succeed. Elegies were first instituted for bewailing the Dead, but afterwards made use of in Amours; they took their Name from their melancholy Strain; ἑλεῖν in Greek signifying to be pitied.

Flendus

206 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Flendus amor meus est: Elegeia flebile carmen.

Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas.

Uror, ut, indomitis ignem exercentibus Euris,

Fertilis accensis messibus ardet ager.

10

Arva Phaon celebrat diversa Typhoidos Ætnæ.

Me calor Ætnæo non minor igne coquit.

Nec mihi, dispositis quæ jungam carmina nervis,

Proveniunt; vacuæ carmina mentis opus.

Nec me Pyrrhiades Methymniadēsve puellæ,

15

Nec me Lesbium cætera turba juvant.

Vilis Anactorie, vilis mihi candida Cydno:

Non oculis grata est Atthis, ut antè, meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Meus amor est flendus: Elegeia flebile carmen.

Non ulla barbitos facit ad meas lacrymas.

Uror ut indomitis Euris exercentibus ignem,

Fertilis ager ardet messibus accensis.

10

Phaon celebrat diversa arva Typhoidos Ætnæ.

Calor non minor Ætnæo igne coquit me.

Nec carmina quæ jungam dispositis nervis proveniunt

Mihi; carmina opus vacuæ mentis.

Nec Pyrrhiades, Methymniadēsve puellæ,

15

Juvant me; nec cætera turba Lesbium [juvat] me.

Anactorie vilis mihi, candida Cydno vilis mihi.

Atthis non est grata meis oculis ut antè.

NOTES.

7 *Flendus.*] She gives a Reason why she passes from Lyricks to Elegy. She says she was induced to it by the Argument of the Work. Says she, I might write of Amours in Lyrick, but they would not agree with Tears, with which Elegy uses to flow.

Elegeia.] It may be you will ask why I write Elegy: An Elegy is a mournful Kind of Verse, therefore it suits me better now than Lyrick; whence in another Place, *Flebilis indignos Elegeia, &c.*

8 *Non facit.*] It is not sufficient, it does not suit.

Barbitos.] Any Lyrick Verse. *Barbitos* is a Sort of Lyrick Harp, or the Lyre (Harp) itself.

9 *Exercentibus.*] Blowing into divers Parts.

10 *Fertilis.*] Full of standing Corn.

11 *Celebrat.*] He holds, inhabits, and stays long, *q. d.* Phaon stays and converses long in a foreign Country far from Lesbos,

Sc. in Sicily, where Mount Ætna is, so noted for its continual Burnings.

Diversa.] Remote.

Typhoidos.] Under which the Giant Typhæus lies, being struck with a Thunderbolt by Jupiter.

13 *Jungam.*] To the Sound of the Lyre.

14 *Vacuæ.*] In Tranquillity, not in Love.

15 *Pyrrhiades.*] That is Sappho, from Pyrrha, a City in Lesbos.

16 *Lesbiadum.*] *i. e.* Sappho's Country-folks, *i. e.* neither my Sisters, nor my Fellow Country-folks, afford me any Delight.

Juvant.] They delight, they make cheerful. Some Copies, instead of *Pyrrhiades*, have *Pierides earumque turbam.*

17 *Vilis.*] She here ingenuously confesses, that she had immodestly loved some Maids, of whom she mentions three by Name, *viz.* Anactorie, Cydno, and Atthis.

Atque

Atque aliæ centum, quas non sine crimine amavi.

Improbe, multarum quod fuit, unus habes.

Est in te facies, sunt apti lusibus anni.

O facies oculis insidiosa meis!

Sume fidem & pharetram; fies manifestus Apollo.

Accedant capiti cornua; Bacchus eris.

Et Phœbus Daphnen, & Gnosida Bacchus amavit.

Nec nôrat Lyricos illa vel illa modos.

At mihi Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant:

Jam canitur toto nomen in orbe meum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Atque centum aliæ, quas amavi non sine crimine.

Improbe, unus habes quod fuit multorum.

Facies est in te, anni sunt apti lusibus.

O facies insidiosa meis oculis!

Sume fidem & pharetram; fies manifestus Apollo.

Cornua accedant capiti; eris Bacchus.

Et Phœbus [amavit] Daphnen, & Bacchus amavit Gnosida.

Nec illa vel illa nôrat Lyricos modos.

At Pegasides dictant blandissima carmina mihi:

Jam meum nomen canitur in toto orbe.

NOTES.

19 *Aliæ.*] And many other Lesbian Girls.

Sine crimine.] Without Crime or Blame.

20 *Improbe.*] Who art not contented with this so great Love of mine.

Quod fuit.] That is my Love which I bestowed upon so many Damsels, loving some of them chastely, and some otherwise. I have bestowed wholly upon thee; and that which has been enough for many, has not been enough for thee who art but one.

Unus.] Thou alone possessest.

23 *Fidem.*] *Citharam*, *Fides* properly signifies the Nerves, or Strings of a Cithara (or Harp;) but here it is taken for the Harp itself.

Pharetram.] A Quiver, or Case for Arrows: Hence he is called *Pharetratus*, who carries a Quiver.

Apollo.] For these two Things are the Ensigns of Apollo.

25 *Phæbus.*] *q. d.* And though you come up to Apollo and Bacchus, as to the Dignity of your Form, yet nevertheless I

do not deserve to be despised by you, for both of these Gods have been in Love with Maids inferior to me.

Daphnen.] *Daphne* was the Daughter of the River *Peneus*, who that she might not be ravished by *Apollo*, was turned by *Jupiter* into a Laurel, which on that Account is esteemed grateful to *Apollo*, and (as *Pliny* writes) grows with greatest Beauty in *Parnassus*.

Gnosida.] *Ariadne*. *Gnosus* is a City of *Crete*, the Court of *Minos*, *Ariadne's* Father, who was stolen by *Theseus*, and afterwards beloved by *Bacchus*.

26 *Lyricos.*] The Lyrick Measure, which Musicians observe. *Lyricus*, *a, um*, pertaining to the Lyre. Hence they are called Lyrick Poets, who sung their Verses to the Lyre.

Ille.] Neither *Daphne* nor *Ariadne*.

27 *Pegasides.*] The Muses, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀν- γῆς, i. e. from a Fountain, consecrated to these Deities, which *Pegasus* is fabled to have opened by a Stroke of his Hoof.

28 *Canitur.*] Is celebrated.

208 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nec plūs Alcæus, consors patriæque lyræque,
 Laudis habet: quamvis grandius ille sonet. 30
 Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit;
 Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ.
 Sum brevis. At nomen, quod terras impleat omnes,
 Est mihi: mensuram nominis ipsa fero.
 Candida si non sum; placuit Cepheïa Perseo 35
 Andromede, patriæ fusca colore suæ.
 Et variis albæ junguntur sæpe columbæ:
 Et niger à viridi turtur amatur ave.
 Si, nisi quæ facie poterit te digna videri,
 Nulla futura tua est; nulla futura tua est. 40
 At, me cùm legeres, etiam formosa videbari.
 Unam jurabas usque decere loqui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec Alcæus consors patriæque lyræque,
 Habet plūs laudis: quamvis ille sonet grandius. 30
 Si difficilis natura negavit formam mihi;
 Rependo damna meæ formæ ingenio.
 Sum brevis. Nomen est mihi quod impleat omnes
 Terras, ipsa fero mensuram nominis.
 Si non sum candida, Cepheïa Andromede 35
 Placuit Perseo, fusca colore suæ patriæ.
 Et albæ columbæ sæpe junguntur variis:
 Et niger turtur amatur à viridi ave.
 Si nulla futura est tua, nisi quæ poterit videri
 Digna te facie, nulla futura est tua. 40
 At cùm legeres me, etiam videbar formosa.
 Jurabas decere unam loqui usque.

NOTES.

29 *Alcæus.*] A Lyrick Poet.
Consors.] For he also was of *Mitylene*.
Lyræque.] He was too a Lyrick Poet.
 30 *Grandius.*] For he was wont to talk
 very big and eloquently.
 33 *Sum brevis.*] Here she sets the Sta-
 ture of her Body, and her Fame, one
 against the other, and says, that she ex-
 tended the Lowliness of her Stature by
 her Fame.
 36 *Andromede.*] *Andromede* was the
 Daughter of *Cepheus*, King of *Æthiopia*,
 and beloved by *Perseus*, by whom being
 delivered from the Sea Monster, she could
 not be kept by any Entreaties of her Pa-
 rents, from following her Deliverer.
Patriæ.] Of *Æthiopia*.
Fusca.] Is a swarthy Colour.

37 *Variis.*] To various, as Doves to
 Peacocks, Turtles to Parrots, Blackbirds
 to Thrushes. Here by *varias aves*, she
 means Peacocks and Peabens, because
 they are remarkable for the Variety of
 their Colours.
 38 *Viridi.*] By the Parrot, which is
 sent from *India*, that is all over green.
 40 *Nulla.*] The first Part of this Verse
 is conditional, the other Part affirmative.
 If (says she) no body is to be your's, &c.
 if you will love no body, but one that
 shall seem worthy of you in her Face, that
 shall suit with your Beauty of Body, by
 the Beauty of her own Body, you will ne-
 ver love any one, because there is no Wo-
 man so handsome as yourself.

Cantabam;

Cantabam; memini: (meminerunt omnia amantes)

Oscula cantanti tu mihi rapta dabas.

Hæc quoque laudabas: omnique à parte placebam.

Sed tum præcipuè, cum sit Amoris opus.

Tunc te plus solito lascivia nostra juvabat,

Crebrâque mobilitas, aptâque verba joco;

Quique, ubi jam amborum fuerat confusa voluptas,

Plurimus in lasso corpore languor erat.

Nunc tibi Sicelides veniunt nova præda puellæ.

Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo.

At vos erroneem tellure remittite nostrum

Nisiades matres, Nisiadèsque nurus.

Neu vos decipiant blandæ mendacia linguæ.

Quæ dicit vobis, dixerat ante mihi.

Tu quoque quæ montes celebras, Erycina, Sicanos,

(Nam tua sum) vati consule, Diva, tuæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cantabam; memini: (amantes meminerunt omnia)

Tu dabas rapta oscula mihi cantanti.

Quoque laudabas hæc: quæ placebam à omni parte.

Sed tum præcipuè, cum opus amoris sit.

Tum nostra lascivia juvabat te plus solito,

Crebrâque mobilitas, aptâque verba joco.

Quæ languor qui erat plurimus in lasso corpore.

Ubi jam voluptas amborum erat confusa.

Nunc Sicelides puellæ veniunt nova præda tibi.

Quid mihi cum Lesbo? volo esse Sicelis.

At vos Nisiades matres, Nisiadèsque nurus,

Remittite nostrum erroneem tellure.

Neu mendacia blandæ linguæ decipiant vos.

Quæ dicit vobis, dixerat ante mihi.

Quoque tu diva Erycina quæ celebras Sicanos

Montes, consule tuæ vati (nam sum tua.)

NOTES.

51 *Sicelides.*] The Sicilian Women, those that are born in Sicily, from the Nom. *Sicelis*.

52 *Quid.*] Sappho supposes Phaon speaking after this Manner.

53 *Erronem.*] Wanderer, Sc. Phaon.

Tellure.] In Sicily, where Phaon resides.

Remittite.] Send him back.

54 *Nisiades.*] Ye Women of Sicily:

55 *Neu, &c.*] She gives a Reason why Phaon is not to be entertained by the Women of Sicily.

57 *Erycina.*] Venus, so denominated from Erycus, a Mountain of Sicily, where she is devoutly worshipped.

58 *Vati.*] To me Sappho, who am thy Poetess:

210 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM:

An gravis inceptum peragit Fortuna tenorem,
 Et manet in cursu semper acerba suo?
 Sex mihi natales ierant; cùm lecta parentis
 Ante diem lacrymas ossa bibère meas.
 Arsit inops frater victus meretricis amore;
 Mistâque cum turpi damna pudore tulit.
 Factus inops agili peragit freta cœrula remo;
 Quâsque malè amisit, nunc malè quærit opes.
 Me quoque, quòd monui bene multa fideliter, odit.
 Hoc mihi libertas, hoc pia lingua dedit.
 Et tanquam desint, quæ me sine fine fatigent,
 Accumulat curas filia parva meas.
 Ultima tu nostris accedis causa querelis.
 Non agitur vento nostra carina suo.

60

65

70

VERSIO PROSAICA.

An gravis Fortuna peragit inceptum tenorem,
 Et manet semper acerba in suo cursu?
 Sex natales ierant mihi; cùm ossa parentis
 Lecta ante diem bibère meas lacrymas.
 Frater inops victus amore meretricis,
 Tulit damna mista cum turpi pudore.
 Factus inops peragit cœrula freta agili remo;
 Que nunc quærit opes malè, quas amisit malè.
 Quoque odit me, quòd bene monui multa fideliter.
 Libertas (dedit) hoc mihi, pia lingua dedit hoc.
 Et tanquam desint quæ fatigent me sine fine,
 Parva filia accumulât meas curas.
 Tu accedis ultima causa nostris querelis.
 Nostra carina non agitur suo vento.

60

65

70

NOTES.

59 *An gravis.*] Or am I fallen under this Calamity, because the Tenour and Series of Fate, which began unfortunately with me, is not yet come to an End.

Tenorem.] The Tenour, Order.

61 *Natales.*] The Years. From 62 Years of Age, I have been followed with Misfortunes. *Natales* are used for Years, because so many *Natales*, or Birth-Days, are celebrated as a Person has lived Years.

62 *Lecta.*] *Collecta*, gathered up. For the Bones were gathered up, at least the Ashes, when the Flame of the funeral Pile was extinguished.

Bibère.] Drank my Tears.

63 *Arsit.*] *Sappho* had three Brothers, *Larycbus*, *Eurigijs*, and *Charaxus*, who loved the Courtesan *Rhodope*.

65 *Inops.*] After he had purchased the Liberty of the Harlot with a great Sum of Money.

66 *Malè.*] He vilely and foolishly squandered away his Fortune upon a Harlot.

Malè quærit.] With great Hazard and Difficulties, i. e. by Pirating.

70 *Filia.*] Her Daughter *Cleïa*.

72 *Agitur*] Is driven.

Vento suo.] With its own Wind, i. e. one favourable and suitable to it.

Ecce

Ecce
 Na
 Veste
 Na
 Cui
 Illu
 Mollu
 Et
 Sive
 Ne
 Sive
 Ing
 Quid
 Ab
 Hunc
 Et

Ecce
 Ne
 Tegar
 No
 Infeli
 Illu
 Meun
 Et
 Sive
 Ne
 Sive
 Tho
 Quid
 Atq
 Auror
 Et

73 S
 without
 her Sho
 Nec
 75 R
 81 S
 who ar
 Atropos
 82 F
 which
 Sever
 but sof

Ecce jacent collo sparsi sine lege capilli:

Nec premit articulos lucida gemma meos,

Veste tegor vili: nullum est in crinibus aurum:

Non Arabo noster rore capillus olet.

Cui colar infelix, aut cui placuisse laborem?

Ille mei cultûs unicus auctor abest.

Molle meum levibus cor est violabile telis:

Et semper causa est, cur ego semper amem.

Sive ita nascenti legem dixere sorores:

Nec data sunt vitæ fila severa meæ;

Sive abeunt studia in mores, artésque magistræ;

Ingenium nobis molle Thalia facit.

Quid mirum, primæ si me lanuginis ætas

Abstulit, atque anni, quos vir amare potest?

Hunc ne pro Cephalo raperes, Aurora, timebam.

Et faceres: sed te prima rapina tenet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ecce capilli jacent sparsi collo sine lege,

Nec lucida gemma premit meos articulos,

Tegor vili veste: nullum aurum est in crinibus:

Noster capillus non olet Arabo rore.

Infelix laborem cui colar, aut cui placuisse?

Ille unicus auctor mei cultûs abest.

Meum molle cor est violabile levibus telis:

Et semper causa est, cur ego amem semper.

Sive sorores ita dixere legem nascenti;

Nec severa fila sunt data meæ vitæ:

Sive studia, artésque magistræ, abeunt in mores.

Thalia facit molle ingenium nobis.

Quid mirum si ætas primæ lanuginis abstulit me,

Atque anni, quos vir potest amare?

Aurora, timebam ne raperes hunc pro Cephalo.

Et faceres: sed prima rapina tenet.

NOTES.

73 *Sine lege.*] Undressed, and disposed without Order; hanging carelessly about her Shoulders.

Nec premit.] I have laid aside my Ring.

75 *Rore.*] Arabian Myrrh.

81 *Sorores.*] The *Parcæ*, or Destinies, who are three, viz. *Cloto*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*.

82 *Fila.*] The Threads of human Life, which they are said to spin.

Severa.] Rigid, severe Threads (Lot) but soft and flexible.

83 *Abeunt, &c.*] Whether we form our Manners by those Studies in which we are conversant.

84 *Thalia*] The Study of Poetry.

86 *Abstulit.*] Has hurried me away, being allured by it to love, and overthrown my Mind and Prudence.

87 *Raperes.*] For *Aurora* snatched away *Cephalus*, with whom she was enamoured, and carried him through the Air. But leaving her, he returned to *Procris*, whom he at last slew unwittingly.

212 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Hunc si conspiciat, quæ conspiciat omnia, Phœbe;
 Jussus erit somnos continuare Phaon. 90
 Hunc Venus in cœlum curru vexisset eburno;
 Sed videt & Marti posse placere suo.
 O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer; utilis ætas!
 O decus, atque ævi gloria magna tui!
 Huc ades: inque sinus formose relabere nostros. 95
 Non ut ames oro, verùm ut amare finas.
 Scribimus, & lacrymis oculi rorantur obortis.
 Aspice, quàm sit in hóc multa litura loco.
 Si tam certus eras hinc ire, modestius ißes;
 Et modò dixisses; Lesbî puella, vale. 100
 Non tecum lacrymas, non oscula summa tulisti.
 Denique non timui, quod dolitura fui.
 Nil de te mecum est, nisi tantum injuria: nec te
 Admonuit, quod tu pignus amantis habes.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si Phæbe quæ conspiciat omnia, conspiciat hunc;
 Phaon erit jussus continuare somnos. 90
 Venus vexisset hunc in cœlum eburno curru;
 Sed videt posse placere suo Marti.
 O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer; utilis ætas!
 O decus atque magna gloria tui ævi!
 Ades huc, quæ formose relabere in nostros sinus. 95
 Non oro ut amares, verùm ut finas amare.
 Scribimus, & oculi rorantur lacrymis obortis.
 Aspice quàm multa litura sit in hóc loco.
 Si eras tam certus ire hinc, ißes modestius;
 Et modò dixisses; Lesbî puella vale. 100
 Non tulisti lacrymas, non summa oscula tecum.
 Denique non timui quod fui dolitura.
 Nil est mecum de te, nisi injuria tantum.
 Nec admonuit te quod tu habes pignus amantis.

NOTES.

89 *Hunc.*] She alludes to the Fable of *Endymion*; who, because he first found out the Course of the Moon, is said to have been beloved by it, and that she kisses him while he lies asleep.

Phæbe.] The Moon.

90 *Jussus.*] For the Moon will take Care that he shall always be asleep, as he is handsomer than *Endymion*, that she may kiss him.

91 *Hunc.*] *Phaon*.

Eburno.] The Poets represent the Moon as having a Silver Chariot, her Light being compared to Silver; but *Venus* they paint with an Ivory one.

97 *Rorantur*] Are bedewed with Tears.

98 *Litura.*] How much Blotting.

Hoc loco.] In this Part of the Epistle, because bedewed with my Tears.

102 *Dolitura.*] I was under no Fear of your going away, which I was about to have Cause to lament.

103 *Injuria.*] Because you have forsaken me.

Nec te.] Nor did you leave me any Thing when you went away, except the Injury of being forsaken: Nor did you take with you any Thing from me, that might put you in Mind of me in your Absence.

Non

SAPPHO PHAONI.

213

Non mandata dedi: neque enim mandata dedissem

105

Ulla, nisi, ut nolles immemor esse mei.

Per tibi, qui nunquam longè discedat, Amorem,

Pérque novem juro numina nostra Deas!

Cùm mihi nescio quis, Fugiunt tua gaudia, dixit;

Nec me flere diu, nec potuisse loqui.

110

Et lacrymæ deerant oculis, & lingua palato.

Astrictum gelido frigore pectus erat.

Postquam se dolor invenit; nec pectora plangi,

Nec puduit scissis exululare comis.

Non aliter, quàm si gnati pia mater ademti

115

Portet ad exstructos corpus inanè rogos.

Gaudet, & è nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus

Frater; & ante oculos itque reditque meos.

Utque pudenda mei videatur causa doloris;

Quid dolet hæc? certè filia vivit, ait.

120

Non veniunt in idem pudor atque amor, omne videbat

Vulgus; eram lacero pectus aperta sinu.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Non dedi mandata; neque enim dedissem ulla mandata,

105

Nisi ut nolles esse immemor mei.

Juro tibi per Amorem qui nunquam discedat

Longè, pérque novem Deas nostra numina!

Cùm nescio quis dixit mihi, tua gaudia fugiunt;

Me nec potuisse flere diu, nec loqui.

110

Et lacrymæ deerant oculis & lingua palato.

Pectus erat astrictum gelido frigore.

Postquam dolor invenit se, nec puduit pectora

Plangi, nec exululare-scissis comis.

Non aliter quam si pia mater portet

115

Inane corpus gnati ademti ad extructos rogos.

Frater Charaxus gaudet & crescit è nostro

Mœrore, & itque reditque ante meos oculos.

Uique causa mei doloris videatur pudenda;

Ait, Quid hæc dolet? certè filia vivit.

120

Pudor atque amor non veniunt in idem, omne

Vulgus videbat; eram aperta pectus sinu lacero.

NOTES.

108. Deos.] The Nine Muses, the Daughters of Jupiter by Mnemosyne, of whom Calliope is the Chief.

114. Exululare.] To howl, and pour forth loud Lamentations.

Comis.] The Hair of my Head.

115. Pia.] Who lost an only Son.

Ademti.] Taken away, dead.

116. Corpus.] The lifeless Corpse.

117. Crescit.] Waxes greater, swells and looks big.

120. Quid.] The Words of Charaxus insulting his Sister, and bitterly reproving her for the Shamefulness of her Love.

121. Veniunt.] The same Person cannot be modest, and smitten with Love at the same Time.

Videbat.] Sc. Me; and yet I did not regard it; for I was not able to regard Modesty, and be so over Head and Ears in Love.

P 3

Tu

214 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Tu mihi cura, Phaon: te somnia nostra reducunt;
Somnia formoso candidiora die.

Illic te invenio; quanquam regionibus absis.

125

Sed non longa satis gaudia somnus habet.

Sæpe tuos nostrâ cervice onerare lacertos,

Sæpe tuæ videor supposuisse meos.

Blandior interdum, verisque simillima verba

Eloquor: & vigilant sensibus ora meis.

130

Oscula cognosco, quæ tu committere linguæ,

Aptâque consuêras accipere, apta dare.

Ulteriora pudet narrare: sed omnia fiunt.

Et juvat, & sine te non libet esse mihi.

At cum se Titan ostendit, & omnia secum;

135

Tam citò me somnos destituisse queror.

Antra nemûsque peto; tanquam nemus antrâque profint.

Conscia deliciis illa fuere tuis.

Illuc mentis inops, ut quam furialis Erichtho

Impulit, in collo crine jacente, feror.

140

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tu Phaon cura mihi, nostra somnia reducunt te;

Somnia candidiora formoso die.

Invenio te illic: quanquam absis regionibus.

125

Sed somnus non habet gaudia satis longa.

Sæpe videor onerare tuos lacertos nostrâ cervice,

Sæpe supposuisse meos tuæ.

Interdum blandior que eloquor verba simillima

Veris, & ora vigilant meis sensibus.

130

Cognosco oscula, quæ tu consuêras committere

Linguæ, accipere apta, que dare apta.

Pudet narrare ulteriora: Sed omnia fiunt.

Et juvat, & non libet mihi esse sine te.

At cum Titan ostendit se & omnia secum,

135

Queror somnos destituisse me tam citò.

Peto antra nemûsque; tanquam nemus antrâque profint.

Illâ fuere conscia tuis deliciis.

Inops mentis feror illuc, ut quam furialis Erichtho

Impulit, crine jacente in collo.

140

NOTES.

123 *Tu mihi.*] q. d. Phaon. I disregard every Thing, and am not ashamed; for I indulge myself in the Love of you.

125 *Illic.*] I see you, at least in my Dreams.

126 *Satis.*] For I awake presently.

130 *Vigilant.*] I speak and express myself no otherwise than if I were awake; for when my Body is asleep, my Soul is

still awake, and seems to converse with you.

135 *Titan.*] The Sun.

136 *Destituisse.*] To have left.

137 *Profint.*] They were able to profit any Thing, satisfy my Mind.

139 *Inops.*] Mad.

Erichtho.] A Sorceress, powerful in Enchantments,

Antra vident oculi scabro pendentia tofo,

Quæ mihi Mygdonii marmoris instar erat.

Invenio silvam, quæ sæpe cubilia nobis

Præbuit, & multâ texit opaca comâ :

At non invenio dominum silvæque meumque.

Vile solum locus est : dos erat ille loci.

Agnovi pressas noti mihi cespitis herbas :

De nostro curvum pondere gramen erat.

Incubui ; tetigique locum, quâ parte fuisti.

Grata prius lacrymas combibit herba meas.

Quin etiam rami positis lugere videntur

Frondebis ; & nullæ dulcè queruntur aves.

Sola virum non ulta piè mœstissima mater

Concinit Ismarium Daulias ales Ityn.

Ales Ityn, Sappho desertos cantat amores.

Hactenus ; ut mediâ cætera nocte silent.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Oculi vident antra pendentia scabro tofo,

Quæ erant mihi instar Mygdonii marmoris.

Inveni silvam, quæ sæpe præbuit cubilia

Nobis, & opaca texit multâ comâ :

At non invenio dominum silvæque meumque.

Locus est vile solum : ille erat dos loci.

Agnovi pressas herbas cespitis noti mihi,

Gramen erat curvum de nostro pondere.

Incubui, tetigique locum, quâ parte fuisti.

Grata herba prius combibit meas lacrymas.

Quin etiam rami videntur lugere, frondibus

Positis, & nullæ aves queruntur dulcè.

Sola Daulias ales, mœstissima mater concinit

Non ulta piè virum Ismarium Ityn.

Ales [cantat] Ityn, Sappho cantat desertos amores.

Hactenus ; ut cætera silent mediâ nocte.

NOTES.

141 Scabro.] Rough, not smooth.

Pendentia.] Hung, vaulted.

Tofo.] A rough Stone, which easily moulders.

142 Mygdonii.] Mydonian, i. e. Pbyrgian, which was held in great Esteem.

Instar.] Were of no less Value with me.

144 Comâ.] With its opaque (thick) Leaves, or Shade.

146 Dos.] He was the Dowery of that Place, Sc. that endowed it with every Thing that was delightful.

151 Positis.] Having shed.

152 Dulcè.] Sweetly.

153 Sola.] q. d. The rest of the Birds are silent, Philomel alone complains, grieving that she did not kill her Husband Tereus, rather than her Son Itys.

Non ulta piè.] Because she did not slay her wicked Husband, and do no Hurt to her innocent Son.

154 Daulius.] Philomel (the Nightingale.) Daulium was a Town of Pbocis so called on Account of the Thickness of the Trees ; δαῦλον in Greek signifying thick.

156 Hactenus.] Even until Midnight, when all Things were silent.

216 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Est nitidus, vitróque magis perlucidus omni,
 Fons sacer: hunc multi numen habere putant.
 Quem supra ramos expandit aquatica lotos,
 Una nemus: tenero cespite terra viret. 160
 Hic ego cum lassos posuissem fletibus artus,
 Constitit ante oculos Naias una meos.
 Constitit, & dixit, Quoniam non ignibus æquis
 Ureris, Ambracias terra petenda tibi.
 Phœbus ab excelso, quantum patet, aspicit æquor: 165
 Actiacum populi Leucadiûmque vocant.
 Hinc se Deucalion Pyrrhæ succensus amore
 Misit, & illæso corpore pressit aquas.
 Nec mora: versus Amor tetigit lentissima Pyrrhæ
 Pectora; Deucalion igne levatus erat. 170
 Hanc legem locus ille tenet; pete protinus altam
 Leucada: nec saxo desiluisse time.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Est sacer fons, nitidus que magis perlucidus
 Omnia vitro, multi putant hunc habere numen.
 Supra quem aquatica lotos expandit ramos,
 Una nemus: terra viret tenero cespite. 160
 Cum ego posuissem artus lassos fletibus hic,
 Una Naias constitit ante meos oculos.
 Constitit & dixit, quoniam ureris non æquis
 Ignibus, terra Ambracias petenda tibi.
 Phœbus aspicit æquor, quantum patet ab excelso. 165
 Populi vocant Actiacam Leucadiûmque.
 Hinc Deucalion succensus amori Pyrrhæ
 Misit se, & pressit aquas corpore illæso.
 Nec mora: Amor versus tetigit lentissima pectora
 Pyrrhæ; Deucalion levatus erat igne. 170
 Ille locus tenet hanc legem, pete protinus altam
 Leucada: nec time desiluisse saxo.*

NOTES.

158 *Numen.*] A Deity belonging to it. For the Ancients had their Gods for Rivers, Fountains, Trees, &c.

159 *Aquatica.*] That loves Water.

Lotos.] A noted Tree in Africa.

160 *Una.*] One single *Lotos* forms a Grove there with its Branches.

162 *Naias.*] The Name of a Nymph, whence all the Nymphs of the Fountains and Rivers are called *Naiades*, from *vai-*
 217, Greek, to flow.

164 *Ambracias*] A City of Epirus, the Count of *Pyrrhus*.

165 *Phœbus.*] At the Temple of *Actiacum*, which is in the *Ambracian* Port, is said to be a very cragged Rock, from whence those who threw themselves into the Sea, were borne up (or eased) by the Wings of Love. *Sappho* was the first who tried this Experiment.

167 *Hinc.*] From the *Leucadian* Rock.

169 *Nec mora.*] And presently.

Ut

Ut mo
 Ne
 Ibimu
 Sit
 Quicq
 Et
 Tu q
 Ne
 Inde
 Et
 Grata
 Cor
 Cur ta
 Cû
 Tu m
 Et

Ut mo
 Ne
 Ibimu
 Sit
 Quicq
 Et
 Quoqu
 Ne
 Inde p
 Et
 Phœbe
 Illa
 Tamen
 Cû
 Tu po
 Et

173
 and was
 176
 from th
 177
 down.
 178
 it; for
 therefo
 179

SAPPHO PHAONI.

217

Ut monuit, cum voce abiit; ego frigida surgo:

Nec gravidæ lacrymas continuere genæ.

Ibimus, ô Nymphæ, monstratâque saxa petemus.

175

Sit procul infano victus amore timor.

Quicquid erit, melius quàm nunc erit; aura, subito.

Et mea non magnum corpora pondus habent.

Tu quoque mollis amor, pennas suppone cadenti:

Ne sim Leucadiæ mortua crimen aquæ.

180

Inde chelyn Phœbo communia munera pœnam.

Et sub eâ versus unus & alter erunt.

Grata lyram posui tibi, Phœbe, poëtria, Sappho:

Convenit illa mihi, convenit illa tibi.

Cur tamen Actiacas miseram me mittis ad oras,

185

Cùm profugum possis ipse referre pedem?

Tu mihi Leucadiâ potes esse salubrior undâ:

Et formâ & meritis tu mihi Phœbus eris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ut monuit, abiit cum voce; ego frigida surgo:

Nec gravidæ genæ continuere lacrymas.

Ibimus, ô Nymphæ, que petemus monstrata saxa.

175

Sit timor procul victus infano amore.

Quicquid erit, erit melius quàm nunc; aura, subito.

Et mea corpora non habent magnum pondus.

Quoque mollis amor tu suppone pennas cadenti:

180

Ne mortua sim crimen Leucadiæ aquæ.

Inde ponam communia munera chelyn Phæbo:

Et unus & alter versus erunt sub eâ.

Phæbe, grata poëtria Sappho posui lyram tibi;

Illa convenit mihi, illa convenit tibi.

Tamen cur mittis me miseram ad Actiacas oras,

185

Cùm ipse possis referre profugum pedem?

Tu potes esse salubrior mihi Leucadiâ undâ:

Et tu eris Phæbus mihi formâ & meritis.

NOTES.

173 *Cum voce*.] She held her Peace, and was seen no more.

176 *Timor*.] Of casting herself down from the Rock.

177 *Subito*.] When the Body is thrown down.

178 *Et mea*.] I shall be able to bear it; for I am but little, and my Body therefore is light.

179 *Amor*.] Cupid.

180 *Mortua*.] If I die.

Crimen.] Envy and Infamy.

181 *Chelyn*.] My Harp.

Communia.] Common both to me and Phæbus, i. e. which we both delight in.

183 *Grata*.] Because thy Poetress was saved and delivered from Love by thee.

Sappho.] Who is employed in Poetical Studies.

An

218 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

An potes, ô scopulis undâque ferocior illâ,
 Si moriar, titulum mortis habere meæ? 190
 At quanto melius jungi mea pectora tecum,
 Quàm poterant saxis præcipitanda dari!
 Hæc sunt illa, Phaon, quæ tu laudare solebas;
 Visâque sunt toties ingeniosa tibi.
 Nunc vellem facunda forent; dolor artibus obstat; 195
 Ingeniûmque meis substitit omne malis.
 Non mihi respondent veteres in carmina vires.
 Pleetra dolore tacent: muta dolore lyra est.
 Lesbides æquoræ, nupturâque nuptâque proles:
 Lesbides, Æoliâ nomina dicta lyrâ. 200
 Lesbides, infamem quæ me fecistis amatae;
 Desinite ad citharas turba venire meas.
 Abstulit omne Phaon, quod vobis antè placebat.
 (Me miseram! dixi quàm modò penè, meus!)
 Efficite ut redeat: vates quoque vestra redibit. 205
 Ingenio vires ille dat, ille rapit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

O ferocior scopulis, quæ illâ undâ, an potes
 Habere titulum meæ mortis, si moriar? 190
 At quanto melius mea pectora poterant jungi tecum,
 Quàm dari præcipitanda saxis?
 Phaon hæc sunt illa, quæ tu solebas laudare,
 Quæ sunt toties visa ingeniosa tibi.
 Nunc vellem forent facunda: dolor obstat artibus; 195
 Quæ omne ingenium substitit meis malis.
 Veteres vires non respondent in carmina mihi.
 Pleetra tacent dolore: Lyra est muta dolore.
 Æquoræ Lesbides, proles nupturâque nuptâque:
 Lesbides nomina dicta Æoliâ lyrâ. 200
 Amatae Lesbides quæ fecistis me infamem;
 Turba desinite venire ad meas citharas.
 Phaon abstulit omne, quod placebat vobis ante.
 (Me miseram! quàm modò penè dixi meus!)
 Efficite ut redeat, quoque vestra vates redibit. 205
 Ille dat, ille rapit vires ingenio.

NOTES.

199 *Æquoræ.*] Ye maritime Lesbians, Inhabitants of a Sea Coast. She first calls those her Scholars whom before she had taught; and afterwards them, by whose Love she incurred the Infamy of Incontinence.

200 *Æoliâ.*] By a Lesbian. For Les-

bos is an Æolian Island; nay, in a Manner, the Metropolis of Æolia, from whence the Æolian Dialect took its Name.

201 *Lesbides.*] Now she calls them her Rivals.

204 *Meus.*] My Phaon.

Ecquid

SAPPHO PHAONI.

219

Ecquid ago precibus? pectúsne agreste movetur?

An riget? & Zephyri verba caduca ferunt?

Qui mea verba ferunt, vellem tua vela referrent.

Hoc te, si saperes, lente, decebat opus.

210

Sive redis, puppique tuæ votiva parantur

Munera; quid laceras pectora nostra morâ?

Solve ratem: Venus orta mari, mare præstet eunti.

Aura dabit cursum: tu modò solve ratem.

Ipse gubernabit residens in puppe Cupido:

215

Ipse dabit tenerâ vela legétque manu.

Sive juvat longè fugisse Pelasgida Sappho;

Non tamen invenies, cur ego digna fugâ.

O saltem miseræ, crudelis, epistola dicat

Ut mihi Leucadiæ fata petantur aquæ.

220

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ecquid ago precibus? pectúsne agreste movetur?

An riget? & Zephyri ferunt caduca verba?

Qui ferunt mea verba, vellem referrent tua vela.

Lente, hoc opus decebat te, si saperes.

210

Sive redis, quæ votiva munera parantur tuæ

Puppi; quid laceras nostra pectora morâ?

Solve ratem: Venus orta mari, præstet mare eunti.

Aura dabit cursum. Tu modò solve ratem.

Cupido ipse residens in puppe gubernabit.

215

Ipse dabit legétque vela tenerâ manu.

Sive juvat fugisse Pelasgida Sappho longè;

Tamen non invenies, cur ego digna fugâ.

O crudelis, saltem epistola dicat, ut fata

Leucadiæ aquæ petantur mihi miseræ.

220

NOTES.

207 Ago.] Do I prevail in the least by.

Pectúsne.] Your cruel Breast.

210 Saperes.] If you did but retain your Wisdom and Prudence, you would know that I am your greatest Riches.

211 Sive redis.] If you think of returning.

212 Munera.] Sacrifices for Safety.

213 Orta mari.] Because she is said to have been born of the Froth of the Sea.

217 Juvat.] It delighteth, it pleaseth thee. Pelasgida.] Lesbian Sappho.

220. Fata.] She mournfully calls the Leucadian Forest her Fate and Death; and if we may credit Strabo, actually threw herself from it,

PARIS



PARIS HELENÆ.

EPISTOLA XVI.

The ARGUMENT.

Paris, otherwise called Alexander, sailing to Lacedæmonia, on the Account of Helen, who had been promised to him by Venus, was kindly and honourably received and entertained by Menelaüs; but it happening, while he was there, that Menelaüs, and all the Great Grandsons of Minos, had Occasion to go to Crete, to divide the Wealth of Atreus; the Spartan, leaving Paris at his House, gave Orders to Helena to take as much Care of him as of himself. But the perfidious Guest now seeing his Opportunity, made use of all his Endeavours to gain over Helena to love him. In this Epistle he discovers how ardent his Passion is for her; commending her upon all the Subjects which Lovers are wont to praise their Mistresses for; and omitting nothing that may win the Affections of Helena to him, and induce her to condemn Menelaüs. Lastly, also he persuades her to elope with him, saying that he is able to protect her by the Trojan Forces.

HANC tibi Priamides mitto, Ledaæ, salutem :

Quæ tribui solâ te mihi dante potest.

Eloquar? an flammæ non est opus indice notæ;

Et plûs quàm vellem, jam meus extat amor?

Ille quidem malim lateat: dum tempora dentur

Lætitiæ mistos non habitura metus.

5

VERSIO PROSAICA.

LEDÆA, Priamides mitto hanc salutem tibi;

Quæ potest tribui mihi te solâ dante.

Eloquar? an non opus est indice notæ flammæ;

Et meus amor extat jam, plûs quàm vellem!

Quidem malim ille lateat: dum tempora dentur

Non habitura metus mistos lætitiæ.

5

NOTES.

1 Priamides.] I Paris the Son of Priamus; a Patronymick.

Ledaæ.] Helen the Daughter of Leda.

3 Eloquar.] Shall I speak.

An flammæ.] Or is there no Need to tell my Love, because you yourself must know it,

4 Extat.] Is evident, appears.

5 Dum.] Until.

Tempora.] Opportunities.

7 Mistos.] Unmingled (unallayed) with Fear.

Sed

Sed malè dissimulo: quis enim celaverit ignem,
 Lumine qui semper proditur ipse suo?
 Si tamen expectas, vocem quoque rebus ut addam;
 Uror. Habes animi nuncia verba mei.
 Parce, precor, fasso: nec vultu cætera duro
 Perlege, sed formæ conveniente tuæ.
 Jamdudum gratum est, quòd epistola nostra recepta
 Spem facit, hòc recipi me quoque posse modo.
 Quæ rata sint, nec te frustra promiserit, opto,
 Hoc mihi quæ suavit mater amoris iter.
 Namque ego divino monitu, ne nescia pecces,
 Advehor: & cæpto non leve numen adest.

10

15

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed dissimulo malè. Enim quis celaverit ignem,
 Qui ipse semper proditur suo lumine?
 Tamen si expectas ut quoque addam vocem rebus;
 Uror. Habes verba nuncia mei animi.
 Precor, parce fasso: nec perlege cætera duro
 Vultu, sed conveniente tuæ formæ.
 Jamdudum est gratum, quòd nostra epistola recepta
 Facit spem, me quoque posse recipi hoc modo.
 Quæ, opto, sint rata, nec mater amoris quæ
 Suavit hoc iter, promiserit te mihi frustra.
 Namque ego advehor divino monitu, ne nescia pecces;
 Et non leve numen adest cæpto.

10

15

NOTES.

7 *Malè.*] Ill.
Dissimulo.] I dissemble, conceal and hide.

Quis.] q. d. Nullus.

Celaverit.] For as Fire, so Love cannot be hidden.

8 *Lumine.*] By its Brightness.

9 *Si tamen*] If you would have me speak plainly, I will tell you how it is in Fact, and will ingenuously confess what I would have.

Rebus.] To Deeds.

10 *Uror.*] I burn. See Opening of the Epistle of Sappho to Phaon.

Nuncia.] I have told you my Mind in plain Words.

11 *Fasso.*] To me who have confessed my Love.

Cætera.] Which are added in that Place, wherein I have expressed my Love.

Duro.] With a frowning, severe.

12 *Conveniente.*] With a gentle and pleasant Countenance, such as becomes so much Beauty; for you being beautiful, ought also to be pleasant and agreeable.

13 *Jamdudum.*] Now a long Time.

Recepta.] Is received by you.

14 *Modo.*] In which my Letter has been received.

15 *Quæ.*] Hopes.

Rata.] Let them be confirmed, ratified, let her not recede from her Promise.

Promiserit.] For Venus had promised him Helen, when he gave Judgment for her Beauty, in Mount Ida.

16 *Mater.*] Venus.

17 *Divino.*] Not of my own Accord, but by the Command of Venus.

Ne nescia.] Lest you offend through Ignorance.

18 *Non leve.*] No mean contemptible Deity.

Præmia

222 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Præmia magna quidem, sed non indebita, posco.

Pollicita est thalamo te Cytherea meo.

20

Hâc duce Sigæo dubias à littore feci

Longa Pherecleâ per freta puppe vias.

Ille dedit faciles auras, ventosque secundos.

In mare nimirum jus habet orta mari.

Perstet: &, ut pelagi, sic pectoris adjuvet æstum:

25

Deferat in portus & mea vota suos.

Attulimus flammæ, non hic invenimus, illas.

Hæ mihi tam longæ causâ fuere viæ.

Nam neque tristis hyems, neque nos huc appulit error.

Tænaris est classi terra petita meæ.

30

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quidem posco magna præmia sed non indebita.

Cytherea pollicita est te meo thalamo.

20

Feci dubias vias per longa freta

Pherecleâ puppe à Sigæo littore hæc duce.

Ille dedit faciles auras, que secundos ventos.

Nimirum orta mari habet jus in mare.

Perstet: & adjuvet æstum pectoris sic, ut pelagi:

25

Et deferat mea vota in suos portus.

Attulimus flammæ, non invenimus illas hic.

Hæ fuere causâ tam longæ viæ mihi.

Nam neque tristis hyems, neque error appulit nos huc.

Tænaris terra est petita meæ classi.

30

NOTES.

19 *Indebita.*] Because promised by her who had a Right to promise.

20 *Cytherea.*] *Venus* so called, from the Island *Cytheris*.

21 *Hæc duce.*] I undertook this Voyage, from *Troy* to *Greece*, by the Authority of *Venus*, who was my Conductress.

Dubias.] Doubtful, uncertain Ways.

Sigæo littore.] The *Trojan*; *Sigæum* is a Promontory of *Troy*, which the *Greeks* took Possession of when they besieged that City, and there *Patroclus*, *Achilles*, and *Antilochus* were buried.

22 *Pherecleâ.*] Because built by *Pherecleus*, the Son of *Armon*, a Carpenter.

25 *Perstet.*] I wish she may persevere, and not depart from her Engagement.

Et.] Also.

Æstum.] *q. d.* As she has assisted me in my Voyage, so may she assist me in my Love.

26 *In portus.*] To the desired Haven.

Vota.] Which were that I should obtain *Helen*.

27 *Flammæ.*] I brought my Love from *Troy*, *q. d.* I loved you in *Troy*, and that Love induced me to come to *Sparta*.

28 *Hæ.*] *Flammæ*.

29 *Hyems.*] A Storm.

Error.] By which I did not know to what Place I came.

30 *Tænaris*] The *Laconian*, from *Tænarus*, a Promontory of *Laconia*.

Petita.] *q. d.* My Navy came hither designedly.

Nec

Nec me crede fretum merces portante carinā
 Findere. Quas habeo, Dī tueantur, opes.
 Nec venio Graias veluti spectator ad urbes.
 Oppida sunt regni divitiora mei.
 Te peto; quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro.
 Te prius optavi, quàm mihi nota fores.
 Antè tuos animo vidi, quàm lumine, vultus:
 Prima fuit vultûs nuncia fama tui.
 Nec tamen est mirum, si sicut oporteat, arcu
 Missilibus telis eminus ictus, amo.
 Sic placuit fatis: quæ ne convellere tentes:
 Accipe cum verâ dicta relata fide.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec crede me findere fretum carinâ portante merces.
 Dī tueantur opes quas habeo.
 Nec venio veluti spectator ad Graias urbes.
 Oppida mei regni sunt divitiora.
 Peto te, quam aurea Venus pepigit nostro lecto.
 Optavi te prius quàm fores nota mihi.
 Vidi tuos vultus animo prius quàm lumine:
 Fama fuit prima nuncia tui vultûs.
 Tamen nec est mirum, si amo sicut oporteat,
 Ictus eminus arcu missilibus telis.
 Sic placuit fatis, quæ ne tentes convellere:
 Accipe dicta relata cum verâ fide.

NOTES.

31 *Nec me crede.*] Do not think I took this Voyage for the Sake of Traffick, for I was rich without that Employment.

32 *Tueantur.*] Let them but preserve them, and I have enough.

33 *Spectator.*] To see the fine Cities of Greece.

34 *Oppida.*] Cities.

Divitiora.] More wealthy, *Asia* being the richest Quarter of the Globe.

35 *Pepigit.*] Hath promised for.

Aurea.] Beautiful.

37 *Animo.*] In Imagination.

Quàm.] Than with my bodily Eyes.

38 *Prima.*] I had heard before concerning your Beauty.

39 *Nec.*] From this Place, all the *Verses* which follow to 104, are accounted spurious; and indeed, the two first do

not very well agree with the foregoing, therefore I shall run them over briefly.

Tamen.] A Digression, in which he is about to give an Account of the Cause and Original of his Love: For he repeats from the Beginning, the Circumstances of his Birth, then the Judgment he gave concerning the Goddesses, and in the last Place, by what Impulses he undertook this Expedition.

Si sicut.] If as it must of Necessity be.

40 *Telis.*] My Darts thrown at a Distance.

Eminus.] At a Distance, *q. d.* it is no Wonder, if as they who are wounded by a Bow, at a great Distance, I am also smitten from afar, and love: For so it frequently happens.

224 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Matris adhuc utero, partu remorante, tenebar :
 Jam gravidus justo pondere venter erat.
 Illa sibi ingentem visa est sub imagine somni 43
 Flammiferam pleno reddere ventre facem.
 Territa consurgit ; metuendâque noctis opacæ
 Visa seni Priamo, vatibus ille, refert.
 Arsuram Paridis vates canit Ilion igni.
 Pectoris, ut nunc est, fax fuit illa mei. 50
 Forma vigôrque animi, quamvis de plebe videbar,
 Indicium testæ nobilitatis erant.
 Est locus in mediæ nemorosis vallibus Idæ.
 Devius, & piceis ilicibûsque frequens :
 Qui nec ovis placidæ, nec amantis saxa capellæ, 55
 Nec patulo tardæ carpitur ore bovis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Tenebar adhuc utero matris, partu remorante,
 Jam venter erat gravidus justo pondere.
 Illa visa est sibi imagine somni reddere 45
 Ingentem flammiferam facem pleno ventre.
 Territa consurgit que refert metuenda visa
 Opacæ noctis seni Priamo, ille vatibus.
 Vates canit Ilion arsuram igni Paridis.
 Illa fuit fax mei pectoris ut nunc est. 50
 Forma vigôrque animi erant indicia testæ
 Nobilitatis; quamvis videbar de plebe.
 Est devius locus in nemorosis vallibus mediæ
 Idæ & frequens piceis ilicibûsque.
 Qui nec carpitur patulo ore placidæ ovis, 55
 Nec capellæ amantis saxa, nec tardæ bovis.*

NOTES.

43 *Matris.*] Hecuba.
 46 *Flammiferam.*] For Hecuba dreamt that she brought forth a Torch, which enlightened all *Asia*.

47 *Metuenda.*] i. e. The Vision, or Dream which she had seen in the dark Night.

48 *Ille.*] Priamus.

49 *Arsuram.*] The Prophets predict that *Troy* should be set in a Blaze by the Fire of *Paris*.

50 *Fax.*] That was the Torch of which Hecuba dreamed, and which signified the Burning and Destruction of *Troy*. This, however, is an Inversion of it ; for that which the Prophets had interpreted con-

cerning the Signification of the Torch, *Paris* interprets as favourable of his own Love.

51 *Quamvis.*] Having been brought up among Shepherds. For *Priamus* after he had heard the Interpretation of the Priests, commanded his Infant Son to be exposed. But those to whom the Management of it was committed, being moved with the Beauty of the Infant, brought him up privately, and so he was educated among the Shepherds.

53 *Est locus.*] He now passes to the Judgment and Sentence which he had given concerning the Beauty of the Goddesses.

Hinc

Hinc ego Dardaniæ muros excelsæque tecta,

Et freta prospiciens, arbore nixus eram.

Ecce pedum pulsu visa est mihi terra moveri:

Vera loquar, veri vix habitura fidem.

Constitit ante oculos, actus velocibus alis,

Atlantis magni Pleïonésque nepos.

Fas vidisse fuit; fas sit mihi visa referre:

Inque Dei digitis aurea virga fuit.

Trésque simul Divæ, Venus & cum Pallade Juno

Graminibus teneros imposuere pedes.

Obstupui, gelidúsque comas erexerat horror

Cùm mihi, Pone metum, nuncius ales ait.

Arbiter es formæ: certamina siste Dearum;

Vincere quæ formâ digna sit una duas.

Nëve recusarem, verbis Jovis imperat: & se

Protinus ætheriâ tollit in astra viâ.

Mens mea convaluit, subitoque audacia venit:

Nec timui vultu quamque notare meo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hinc ego prospiciens muros excelsæque tecta,

Et freta Dardaniæ, nixus eram arbore.

Ecce terra visa est mihi moveri pulsu pedum.

Loquor vera, vix habitura fidem veri.

Nepos magni Atlantis Pleïonesque

Constitit ante oculos, actus velocibus alis.

Fuit fas vidisse; sit fas mihi referre visa:

Quæ aurea virga fuit in digitis dei.

Trésque divæ simul Venus & Juno cum Pallade

Imposuere teneros pedes graminibus.

Obstupui, gelidúsque horror erexerat comas,

Cùm nuncius ales ait mihi, pone metum.

Es arbiter formæ: siste certamina dearum;

Quæ sit una digna vincere duas formâ.

Nëve recusarem imperat verbis Jovis:

Et protinus tollit se in astra ætheriâ viâ.

Mea mens convaluit, quæ audacia venit subito:

Nec timui notare quamque meo vultu.

NOTES.

57 Dardaniæ.] Of Troy.

62 Atlantis.] Mercury, whose Mother was Maja, the Daughter of Atlas and Pleias.

68 Nuncius.] Mercury, whom they paint with winged Sandals.

69 Arbiter.] You are chosen a Judge,

to give Sentence which of them is fairest.

Siste.] Put a Stop to their Contentions by deciding between them. Concerning this Strife, we have spoken above in the Epistle of Oenone to Paris.

74 Quamque.] He is said to have viewed them all naked.

Q

Vincere

Vincere erant omnes dignæ : judexque verebar 75
 Non omnes causam vincere posse suam.
 Sed tamen ex illis jam tunc magis una placebat :
 Hanc esse ut scires, unde movetur amor.
 Tantæque vincendi cura est ; ingentibus ardent
 Judicium donis sollicitare meum. 80
 Regna Jovis conjux, virtutem filia jactat.
 Ipse potens dubito, fortis an, esse velim.
 Dulcè Venus risit, Nec te, Pari, munera tangant ;
 Utraque suspensi plena timoris, ait.
 Nos dabimus quod ames : & pulchræ filia Ledaë 85
 Ibit in amplexus, pulchrior ipsa tuos.
 Dixit : & ex æquo donis formæque probatâ,
 Victorem cælo rettulit illa pedem.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Omnes erant dignæ vincere, judexque verebar 75
 Non omnes posse vincere suam causam.
 Sed tamen jam tunc una ex illis placebat magis,
 Ut scires hanc esse, unde amor movetur.
 Tantæque cura est vincendi, ardent
 Sollicitare meum judicium ingentibus donis. 80
 Conjux Jovis jactat regna, filia virtutem,
 Ipse dubito velim esse potens an fortis.
 Venus risit dulcè, ait, Pari, nec munera tangant te,
 Utraque plena suspensi timoris.
 Nos dabimus quod ames : filia pulchræ Ledaë, 85
 Ipsa pulchrior ibit in tuos amplexus.
 Dixit : & formâ probatâ que donis ex æquo,
 Illa rettulit victorem pedem cælo.

NOTES.

78 *Hanc.*] *q. d.* One of them affected me more than the rest, so that you might easily know she was the Goddess of Love, i. e. *Venus.*

79 *Ardent.*] They earnestly desire and endeavour.

80 *Sollicitare.*] To bias and corrupt.

81 *Conjux Jovis.*] *Juno.*

Virtutem.] Fortitude and warlike Endowments ; for she is accounted the Goddess of War : For which Reason she is represented with a Spear and Shield.

Filia.] *Pallas*, who was the Daughter of *Jupiter.*

83 *Dulcè.*] Sweetly.

Munera.] The Kingdoms which *Juno*

promises, and the Prowess offered by *Pallas.*

84 *Plena.*] Full of, attended with.

85 *Filia.*] *Helena*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda.*

86 *Ipsa.*] Than her Mother.

87 *Ex æquo.*] When she had approved her Gifts and her Beauty to me.

Donis.] To *Paris*, to whom *Helena* was promised as a Reward, if he gave his Verdict for *Venus.*

Formæque.] Of *Venus*, whose Shape and Beauty exceeded the rest in the Judgment of *Paris.*

88 *Victorem.*] She returned Conqueress to Heaven, having gained the Victory over the other two.

Interea

PARIS HELENÆ.

227

Interea (credo, versis ad prospera fatis)
 Regius agnoscor per rata signa puer.
 Læta domus nato per tempora longa recepto.
 Addit & ad festos hunc quoque Troja diem.
 Utque ego te cupio, sic me cupiêre puellæ.
 Multarum votum sola tenere potes.
 Nec tantum regum natæ petiêre ducumque :
 Sed Nymphis etiam curaque amorque fui.
 At mihi cunctarum subeunt fastidia, postquam
 Conjugii spes est, Tyndari, facta tui.
 Te vigilans oculis, animo te nocte videbam ;
 Lumina cum placido victa sopore jacent.
 Quid facies præsens, quæ nondum visa placebas ?
 Ardebam, quamvis hinc procul ignis erat.

90

95

100

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Interea (credo, fatis versis ad prospera)
 Agnoscor regius puer per rata signa.
 Domus læta nato recepto per longa tempora.
 Et Troja addit hunc diem quoque ad festos.
 Utque ego cupio te, sic puellæ cupiêre me.
 Potes sola tenere vota multarum.
 Nec tantum natæ regum ducumque petiêre :
 Sed etiam fui curaque amorque Nymphis.
 At fastidia cunctarum subeunt mihi, Tyndari,
 Postquam spes est facta tui conjugii.
 Vigilans videbam te oculis, animo te nocte,
 Cum lumina jacent victa placido sopore.
 Quid facies præsens, quæ nondum visa placebas ?
 Ardebam, quamvis ignis erat procul hinc.

90

95

100

NOTES.

89 *Interea.*] The third Part of the Digression, in which he gives a Relation of the Expedition he had undertaken.

Fatis] The Gods now determining better Things for me.

90 *Regius.*] I am known to be the Son of Priamus.

Per rata.] By sure Tokens.

91 *Læta.*] Sc. Fuit.

Domus.] The Palace of Priamus.

Per tempora.] After a long Time.

92 *Ad festos.*] And the Day in which I was known, was made a Festival Day.

94 *Multarum.*] Me whom so many

other Women desired and wished for, you yourself may now solely possess.

96 *Sed Nymphis.*] For he was beloved by Oenone, while he led his Life in the Woods, and among the Shepherds.

97 *At mihi.*] I began to slight and disdain all others.

98 *Tyndari.*] Helena, the Daughter of Tyndarus.

102 *Quamvis.*] Although the Fire, i. e. thou Helena, who kindest in my Breast the Fire of Love, wert far from Phrygia, yet did I burn, i. e. was enamoured with thee.

228 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Nec potui debere mihi spem longiùs istam,
 Cæruleâ peterem quin mea vota viâ.
 Troia cæduntur Phrygiâ pineta securi,
 Quæque erat æquoreis utilis arbor aquis :
 Ardua proceris spoliuntur Gargara silvis :
 Innumerâsque mihi longa dat Ida trabes.
 Fundatura citas flectuntur robora naves :
 Textitur & costis panda carina suis.
 Addimus antennâs, & vela sequentia malos :
 Accipit & pictos puppis adunca Deos.
 Quâ tamen ipse vehor, comitata Cupidine parvo,
 Sponsor conjugii stat Dea picta sui.

105

110

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec potui debere istam spem longiùs mihi,
 Quin peterem mea vota cæruleâ viâ.
 Troia Pineta cæduntur Phrygiâ securi,
 Que arbor quæ erat utilis æquoreis aquis.
 Ardua Gargara spoliuntur proceris silvis :
 Que longa Ida dat innumeras trabes mihi.
 Robora fundatura citas naves flectuntur,
 Et panda carina textitur suis costis.
 Addimus antennâs & vela sequentia malos :
 Et adunca puppis accipit pictos deos.
 Tamen quâ ipse vehor, Dea sponsor sui conjugii
 Stat picta comitata parvo Cupidine.

105

110

NOTES.

103 *Nec potui.*] I was not able to defer the Hope of attaining you any longer.

104 *Cæruleâ.*] But I must needs come through the Sea in Ships to fetch you.

Vota.] Thee the Object of my Wishes.

105 *Pineta.*] The Trojan Pines; the Timber chiefly used formerly for Shipping.

106 *Quæque.*] And whatsoever Tree was fit for building Ships.

107 *Gargara.*] *Gargara*, in Greek, γὰργα, for so the highest Tops of Mountains are often called. But here it is to be understood of that Part of Mount *Ida*, at the Foot of which the Town of the same Name lay, the Fields of which were very fruitful, and which was called *Gargara*, from *Gargarus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Larissa*.

Silvis.] Of Trees. The Whole for the Part.

108 *Longa.*] Which stretches out in Length through all *Phrygia*, or *Longa*, i. e. high.

Trabes.] Trees of which the Beams of Ships are made.

109 *Fundatura.*] To form the lower Parts of Ships, for which Purpose the strongest Timber (*Robora*) is still always chosen, and if naturally crooked reckoned so much the better; if otherwise made so, as here, by Art and Force.

111 *Vela.*] Sails adhering to the Masts.

112 *Pictos.*] The Images of the Gods painted, with which Ships used anciently to be adorned.

114 *Sponsor.*] The Goddess *Venus*, who promised thee to me in Marriage, stands painted with little Cupids. *Sponsor*, in this Place, is of the fem. gen.

Imposita

PARIS HELENÆ.

229

Imposita est factæ postquam manus ultima classi;

115

Protinus Ægæis ire lubebat aquis.

Et pater & genitrix inibent mea vota rogando;

Propositumque piâ voce morantur iter.

Et soror effusis, ut erat, Cassandra capillis,

Cum vellent nostræ jam dare vela rates;

120

Quò ruis? exclamat; referes incendia tecum.

Quanta per has nescis flamma petatur aquas.

Vera fuit vates; dictos invenimus ignes:

Et ferus in molli pectore flagrat amor.

Portubus egredior; ventisque ferentibus usus

125

Applicor in terras, Oebali Nympha, tuas.

Excipit hospitio vir me tuus. Hoc quoque factum

Non sine consilio numinibusque Deum.

Ille quidem ostendit, quidquid Lacedæmone totâ

Ostendi dignum conspicuumque fuit.

130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Postquam ultima manus est imposita factæ classi;

115

Protinus lubebat ire Ægæis aquis.

Et pater & genitrix inibent mea vota rogando;

Que morantur propositum iter piâ voce.

Et soror Cassandra, ut erat, effusis capillis,

Cum nostræ rates jam vellent dare vela;

120

Exclamat. Quò ruis? Reflexes incendia tecum.

Nescis quanta flamma petatur per has aquas.

Fuit vera vates; invenimus dictos ignes:

Et ferus amor flagrat in molli pectore.

Egredior portubus, que usus ventis ferentibus

125

Oebali nympha applicor in tuas terras.

Tuus vir excipit me hospitio. Quoque hoc factum

Non sine consilio numinibusque deum.

Ille quidem ostendit, ostendi quidquid fuit dignum

Conspicuumque totâ Lacedæmone.

130

NOTES.

115 *Manus, &c.] i. e.* As soon as the Navy was built.

116 *Ægæis.]* I was led by my Inclination, which I followed, to go through the *Ægean Sea* into *Greece*; for his Parents and near Relations forbad it, as below.

119 *Cassandra.]* She was a Prophetess, as has been before said. But here *Paris* inverts the Prediction of *Cassandra*, as he had the preceding, interpreting the Flame

and Conflagration, to be only a Presage of his Love.

123 *Dictos.]* Predicted by *Cassandra*.

Ignes.] Thee who kindest the Fire of Love in my Breast.

125 *Ferentibus.]* Bearing me before them.

126 *Oebali.]* *Helen*, so called from her Grandfather *Oebalus*, the Father of *Tyndarus*.

127 *Vir.]* Your Husband, *Sc. Menelaüs*.

230 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sed mihi laudatam cupienti cernere formam,

Lumina, nil aliud, quo cāperentur, erat.

Ut vidi, obstupui; præcordiāque intima sensi

Attonitus curis intumuisse novis.

His similes vultus, quantū reminiscor, habebat,

135

Venit in arbitrium cū Cytherea meum,

Si tu venisses pariter certamen in illud;

In dubium Veneris palma futura fuit.

Magna quidem de te rumor præconia fecit,

Nullāque de facie nescia terra tuā est.

140

Nec tibi par usquam Phrygiā, nec Solis ab ortu

Inter formosas altera nomen habet.

Credis & hoc nobis? minor est tua gloria vero;

Famāque de formā penē maligna tuā est.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed nil aliud erat, quo lumina caperentur

Mihi cupienti cernere laudatam formam.

Ut vidi, obstupui, que attonitus sensi intima

Præcordia intumuisse novis curis.

Cytherea habebat vultus similes his, quantū

135

Reminiscor, cū venit in arbitrium meum.

Palma Veneris fuit futura in dubium,

Si tu venisses pariter in illud certamen.

Quidem rumor fecit magna præconia de te,

Que nulla terra est nescia de tuā facie.

140

Nec altera habet par nomen tibi

Inter formosas, usquam Phrygiā, nec ab ortu solis.

Et credis hoc nobis? tua gloria est minor vero:

Et fama est penē maligna de tuā formā.

NOTES.

132 *Lumina.*] He showed me the Treasures and Wealth of his Kingdom; but my Eyes were not taken with any Thing but thee; for I came not to admire his Wealth, but thy Beauty.

133 *Sensi.*] Sc. *Moveri.*

134 *Attonitus.*] Astonished and smitten with new Cares, i. e. with others besides those I had before.

Intumuisse.] To be swelled, Sc. after I had seen thee.

136 *Cū Cytherea.*] When *Venus* herself stood naked before me as Judge. She is called *Cytherea*, (as is already observed) from *Cythereis*, an Island near which she first rose out of the Sea.

138 *In dubium.*] If you had come to be judged with *Venus*, I should have been

in doubt to which I ought to have given the Victory.

139 *Rumor.*] Fame hath celebrated thee with great Praises.

140 *Nullāque.*] And no Country is ignorant of thy Beauty.

141 *Solis, &c.*] And in all the *East*, there is none other celebrated so much. So far the Verses here are accounted spurious, those that follow are esteemed to be the genuine Productions of the Poet.

143 *Minor.*] Because thou art handsomer than Fame has represented thee, and there is less said of thee than thou meritest.

Gloria.] Thy Glory.

144 *Maligna.*] Is niggardly, and detracting, because it says less of thee than it ought to say.

Plus

PARIS HELENÆ.

231

Plus hîc invenio quàm quod promiserat illa :

145

Et tua materiâ gloria victa suâ est.

Ergo arsit meritò, qui noverat omnia, Theseus ;

Et visa es tanto digna rapina viro :

More tuæ gentis nitidâ dum nuda palæstrâ

Ludis ; & es nudis scœmina mista viris ;

150

Quod rapuit, laudo : miror, quod reddidit unquam.

Tam bona constanter præda tenenda fuit.

Antè recessisset caput hoc cervice cruentâ,

Quàm tu de thalamis abstraherere meis.

Tène manus unquam nostræ dimittere vellent ?

155

Tène meo paterer vivus abire sinu ?

Si reddenda fores, aliquid tamen antè tulissem :

Nec Venus ex toto nostro fuisset iners.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Invenio plus hîc quàm quod illa promiserat :

145

Et tua gloria est victa suâ materiâ.

Ergo Theseus, qui noverat omnia, arserit meritò :

Et visa es rapina digna tanto viro :

Dum nuda ludis more tuæ gentis nitidâ

Palæstrâ, & scœmina es mista nudis viris ;

150

Laudo quod rapuit : miror quod unquam reddidit.

Tam bona præda fuit tenenda constanter.

Hoc caput antè recessisset cruentâ cervice,

Quàm tu abstraherere de meis thalamis.

Unquamne nostræ manus vellent dimittere te ?

155

Vivus patererne te abire meo sinu ?

Si fores reddenda, tamen antè tulissem aliquid :

Nec nostra Venus fuisset iners ex toto.

NOTES.

146 *Gloria.*] Praise, Commendation.
Vieta.] By thy Beauty, which is the Subject of thy Glory.

148 *Rapina.*] A Prey ; for I have said before, that Helen having been stolen by Theseus, was restored to Castor and Pollux.
Viro.] Of Theseus.

149 *Mors.*] According to the Custom.
Gentis.] Of the Laconian. For the Lacedæmonians delighted chiefly in Wrestling, (the *Palæstra*) of which they are said to have been the Inventors.

Nitidâ.] The shining. For the Bodies of the Wrestlers were anointed with Oil, that they might be the more nimble in Wrestling.

Palæstrâ] The Exercise of Wrestling.
152 *Constanter.*] Tenaciously, steadfastly, resolutely.

153 *Antè.*] Potius.

Hoc.] Mine.

154 *Abstraherere.*] Shouldst be pulled away, i. e. I would have suffered my Head to have been severed from my Body, rather than have parted with thee.

156 *Vivus.*] While alive.

157 *Fores.*] You must of Necessity.

Antè.] Before you had been given up, i. e. I would not have surrendered you untouched, as Theseus did.

Tulissem.] I would have taken.

158 *Ex toto.*] Entirely.

Q 4

Vel

Vel mihi virginitas esset libata; vel illud,
 Quod poterat salvâ virginitate rapi. 160
 Da modò te; quæ sit Paridi constantia nosces.
 Flamma rogi flammâs finiet una meas.
 Præposui regnis ego te; quæ maxima quondam
 Pollicita est nobis nupta sororque Jovis. 165
 Dúmque tuo possem circumdare brachia collo,
 Contemta est virtus Pallade dante mihi.
 Nec piget; aut unquam stultè legisse videbor:
 Permanet in voto mens mea firma suo.
 Spem modò ne nostram fieri patiari caducam
 Te precor, ô tanto digna labore peti. 170
 Non ego conjugium generosæ degener opto;
 Nec mea (crede mihi) turpiter uxor eris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vel virginitas esset libata mihi; vel illud
Quod poterat rapi virginitate salvâ. 160
Modò de te, nosces quæ constantia sit Paridi.
Una flamma rogi finiet meas flammâs.
Ego præposui te regnis; quæ maxima nupta sororque
Jovis quondam pollicita est nobis.
Dúmque possum circumdare brachia tuo collo, 165
Virtus est contemta Pallade dante mihi.
Nec piget, aut unquam videbor legisse stultè:
Mea mens manet firma in suo voto.
Modò precor te, ô digna peti tanto labore,
Ne patiari nostram spem fieri caducam. 170
Ego non degener opto conjugium generosæ:
Nec (crede mihi) eris mea uxor turpiter.

NOTES.

159 *Libata.*] Tasted, taken away.
Vel illud.] The Flame of my Love;
 Kissing.
Flamma.] Can be extinguished by nothing but Death.
Rogi.] In which my Carcass shall be burned, when I am dead.
Flammâs.] The Flames of my Love.
 163 *Præposui.*] When I might have had Kingdoms, I preferred thee.
Quæ.] Sc. Regna.
 164 *Nupta, &c.*] Juno.
 166 *Contemta.*] Despised, slighted,
Virtus.] Fortitude, Wisdom.

Dante.] Offering to give.
 167 *Legisse.*] That I have made Choice of thee, rather than of Kingdoms or Virtue.
 168 *Voto.*] In the Wish I first cherished, that I might have thee for a Wife.
 169 *Caducam.*] Fragile, perishable.
 171 *Non ego.*] He begins to praise himself on Account of his Nobility.
Generosæ.] Of thee a noble Woman.
Degener.] Degenerate, or deviating from the Nobleness of my Ancestors.
 172 *Turpiter.*] Dishonourably, as being myself of regal Lineage.

Pliada, si quæras, in nostrâ gente Jovémque
 Invenies: medios ut taceamus avos.
 Sceptra parens Asiæ, quâ nulla beator ora,
 Finibus immensis vix obeunda tenet.
 Innumeras urbes atque aurea tecta videbis:
 Quæque suos dicas templa decere deos.
 Ilion aspicias, firmatâque turribus altis
 Mœnia, Phœbææ structa canore lyræ.
 Quid tibi de turbâ narrem numerôque virorum?
 Vix populum tellus sustinet illa suum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si quæras, invenies Pliada Jovémque in
 Nostrâ gente, ut taceamus medios avos.
 Parens tenet sceptra Asiæ, quâ nulla ora beator,
 Vix obeunda immensis finibus.
 Videbis innumeras urbes, atque aurea tecta:
 Que templa quæ dicas decere suos deos.
 Aspicias Ilion, que mœnia firmata altis turribus
 Structa canore Phœbææ lyræ,
 Quid narrem tibi de turbâ numerôque virorum?
 Illa tellus vix sustinet suum populum.

NOTES.

173 *Pliada.*] He deduces the Antiquity of his Genealogy from *Jupiter* and *Electra*; for on *Electra*, the Daughter of *Atlas*, and one of the seven *Pleiâdes*, who were translated into Heaven among the Stars, *Jupiter* begot *Dardanus*, to whom the *Trojans* owe their Original. *Ovid.* in *Fast.* *Dardanon Electra*, &c. *Electra* was so called from the Mother of *Pleion*, or from the Greek *ωλέω*, to fail; because Sailors used to observe the *Pleiâdes*.

174 *Medios.*] Who came between *Jupiter* and my Father *Priamus*, Sc. *Erechonius*, *Ilus*, *Affaracus*, *Copys*, and the rest.

175 *Sceptra.*] The Government, Dominion.

Parens.] My Father *Priamus*.

Asiæ.] *Asia* is the Name of one of those four Parts, into which the Earth is divided, and was itself subdivided, the greater and the lesser. *Asia* the greater is separated from *Europe* by the River *Ta-*

nais, and from *Africa* by the *Nile*. *Asia* the lesser, is again subdivided into four smaller Parts, viz. into *Phrygia*, *Mysia*, *Caria*, and *Lydia*.

Beator.] Richer, happier.

Ora.] Region.

176 *Finibus.*] Because of its large Bounds and Compass.

Obeunda.] To be circumscribed.

177 *Innumeras*] Innumerable, not to be reckoned for their Number.

178 *Quæque.*] Which are adorned as become: those to whom they are dedicated.

179 *Ilion.*] Is the largest and most famous of them all.

180 *Phœbææ.*] Walls which were built by *Phæbus*.

Structa.] Built.

Canore.] By the Sound.

182 *Tellus.*] The *Phrygian*; which is so populous, that it can scarce contain the Men that are in it.

234 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Occurrent denso tibi Troades agmina matres :
 Nec capient Phrygiæ atria nostra nurus.
 O quoties dices, quàm pauper Achæia nostra est ! 185
 Una domus quasvis urbis habebit opes.
 Nec mihi fas fuerit Sparten contemnere vestram.
 In quâ tu nata es, terra beata mihi est.
 Parca sed est Sparte : tu cultu divite digna es.
 Ad talem formam non facit iste locus. 190
 Hanc faciem largis sine fine paratibus uti,
 Deliciisque decet luxuriare novis.
 Cùm videas cultum nostrâ de gente virorum ;
 Qualem Dardanidas credis habere nurus ?
 Da modò te facilem : nec dedignare maritum, 195
 Rure Therapnæo nata puella, Phrygem.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Troades matres occurrent tibi denso agmine :
Nec nostra atria capient Phrygiæ nurus.
O quoties dices, quàm pauper nostra Achæia est ! 185
Una domus habebit quasvis opes urbis.
Nec fuerit fas mihi contemnere vestram Sparten.
Terra, in quâ tu nata es, est beata mihi.
Sed Sparte est parca, tu digna divite cultu.
Iste locus non facit ad talem formam. 190
Decet hanc faciem uti largis paratibus sine fine,
Que luxuriare novis deliciis.
Cùm videas cultum virorum de nostrâ gente ;
Qualem credis Dardanidas nurus habere ?
Puella nata Therapnæo rure, modò da te 195
Facilem : nec dedignare maritum Phrygem.

NOTES.

183 *Occurrent.*] Shall come out to meet thee.
Troades.] The Trojan Women.
Agmine.] In a Troop, a Multitude.
184 *Capient.*] Will contain ; because they will be more than our Palace will be able to hold.
185 *Achæia.*] Greece.
186 *Una*] Every single House, in my Country, contains as much Riches as one of your Cities.
187 *Sparten.*] Lacedæmonia.
188 *Beata.*] Happy.
Mibi.] In my Opinion.
189 *Parca.*] A poor Country, and destitute of the Ornaments of Dress.

Tu cultu.] Thou art worthy of the most gorgeous Attire.
190 *Non facit.*] Does not agree.
191 *Sine fine.*] Without End, without setting Bounds to thy Desires.
192 *Luxuriare.*] To wanton, a Metaphor taken from standing Corn.
194 *Qualem.*] *q. d.* Much more sumptuous.
Nurus] The Damsels.
195 *Facilem.*] Be but indulgent to my Request.
196 *Therapnæo.*] *Therapne*, a Town of Laconia.

Phryx

Phryx erat & nostro genitus de sanguine, qui nunc
Cum Dis potandas neſtare miſcet aquas.

Phryx erat Auroræ conjux. Tamen abſtulit illum
Extremum noctis quæ Dea finit iter.

Phryx etiam Anchifeſ, volucrum cui mater Amorum
Gaudet in Idæis concubuiſſe jugis.

Nec, puto, collatis formâ Menelaüs & annis,
Judice te, nobis anteferendus erit.

Non dabimus certè ſocerum tibi clara fugantem
Lumina; qui trepidos à dape vertat equos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quoque Phryx erat genitus de noſtro ſanguine,
Qui nunc miſcet aquas neſtare potandus Dis.

Conjux Auroræ erat Phryx, Tamen Dea quæ finit
Extremum iter noctis abſtulit illum.

Anchifeſ etiam Phryx, cui mater volucrum Amorum
Gaudet concubuiſſe in Idæis jugis.

Nec puto, Menelaüs formâ & annis collatis,
Erit anteferendus nobis, te judice.

Certè non dabimus tibi ſocerum fugantem clara lumina,
Qui vertat trepidos equos à dape.

NOTES.

197 Phryx.] A Trojan.

Qui nunc.] He means *Ganymedes*, the Son of *Tros*, King of the *Trojans*, beloved by *Jupiter*; who hunting in *Ida*, was carried away by *Jupiter*, in the Shape of an Eagle, and made his Cup-bearer; *Hebe*, who uſed to ſerve him, being put out of Office.

198 Neſtare.] Neſtar is the Drink of the Gods.

199 Conjux.] *Tithonus*, the Brother of *Laomedon*, who being beloved by *Aurora*, on her begat *Memnon*; and being afterwards endowed by the Goddeſs with Longevity, lived till he was fairly worn out with Age, when in Pity to his Infirmities he was turned into a Graſshopper.

200 Extremum.] Becauſe *Aurora* poſſeſſes the Borders of Light, which it begins, and of Night, which it ends.

201 Anchifeſ.] The beautiful Son of *Copys*, beloved by *Venus*, with whom lying in Mount *Ida*, and afterwards at the River *Simois* he begat *Aeneas*.

Volucrum.] Of winged.

Mater.] *Venus*.

202 Jugis.] On the Tops.

203 Nec puto.] He praiſes himſelf for

his Fortitude and Beauty; in both which Reſpects he prefers himſelf to *Menelaüs*.

Collatis.] Compared.

204 Te judice.] In thy own Judgment.

205 Non dabimus.] I have not a Father to be Father-in-Law to *Helen*, who boiled his own Children, and made the Sun turn back that he might not ſee ſo much Wickedneſs; ſuch an one as *Atreus* was.

Socerum.] *Atreus*.

Fugantem.] Chaiſing, repelling.

206 Lumina.] The Sun.

Trepidus.] Affrighted.

Dape.] From this wicked Feaſt; for *Atreus* had a Wife by Name *Ærope*, with whom his Brother, *Thyſteſ*, being deeply in Love, wickedly corrupted her, which when *Atreus* came to know, in Revenge, he boiled the Sons of *Thyſteſ*, and ſet them before him at a Banquet, under Pretence of a Reconciliation. This Thing that the Sun might not ſee, he is ſaid to have changed his Courſe. *Menelaüs* is ſuppoſed to have been begotten by *Atreus*, and ſo *Atreus* was the Father-in-law of *Helen*.

Nec

236 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Nec pater est Priamo soceri de cæde cruentus;
 Et qui Myrtoas crimine signet aquas.
 Nec proavo Stygiâ nostro captantur in undâ
 Poma, nec in mediis quæritur humor aquis. 210
 Quid tamen hoc refert, si te tenet ortus ab illis?
 Cogitur huic domui Jupiter esse socer.
 Heu facinus! totis indignus noctibus ille
 Te tenet; amplexu perfruiturque tuo.
 At mihi conspiceris positâ vix denique mensâ. 215
 Multaque, quæ lædant, hoc quoque tempus habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Nec est Priamo pater cruentus cæde soceri;
 Et qui signat Myrtoas aquas crimine.
 Nec poma captantur proavo in Stygiâ
 Undâ, nec humor quæritur in mediis aquis. 210
 Tamen quid hoc refert, si ortus ab illis tenet te?
 Jupiter cogitur esse socer huic domui.
 Heu facinus! ille indignus te perfruitur,
 Tusque amplexu totis noctibus.
 At denique vix conspiceris mihi mensâ positâ. 215
 Quoque hoc tempus habet multa quæ lædant.*

NOTES.

207 *Nec poter.*] Nor did the Father of Priamus and my Grandfather slay his Father-in-Law, as *Pelops*, the Grandfather of *Menelaüs*, did, that he might obtain his Kingdom.

208 *Et qui.*] Nor shall I give you a Grandfather, who threw any one headlong into the Sea to be drowned; as *Pelops* did *Myrtilus*, the Chariot-Driver of *Hippodamia*, who favouring her, she overcame him in Chariot-Driving, wherefore he threw him into the Sea, whence it is called the *Myrtoan* Sea.

209 *Nec proavo.*] Nor was my Great Grandfather condemned to this Punishment in Hell, that he should have Water at his Mouth, and Meat, and yet could neither drink the one, nor taste the other, as *Tantalus*, the Great Grandfather of *Menelaüs*, was: For *Tantalus* being very familiar with the Gods, and having invited *Jupiter* and the other Deities to a Banquet, is said to have boiled his Son *Pelops*, and set him before them, to make a Trial of their Divinity; from which they all abstained except *Ceres*, who eat up his Shoulder; and afterwards, when he was restored to Life, he had an Ivory Shoulder given him in its Stead. But on this Account *Tantalus* was condemned to suffer the above Punishment in Hell. Never-

theless, there are some who think he was not condemned to this Punishment for the killing his Son, &c. but because he had discovered the Secrets of the Gods; which indeed *Ovid* l. 1. *Amor.* says, *Quærit aquas, &c. lib. 3. Amor.*

*Sic aret mediis taciti vulgator in undis:
 Pomâque, quæ nullo tempore tangat habet.*

211 *Quid.*] What signifies it? What does it profit me that the Ancestors of *Menelaüs* have been such Persons?

Si.] If *Menelaüs* who was born of them.

Tenet te.] Possesses thee.

212 *Cogitur.*] *Sc.* If *Jupiter* is forced to be a Father-in-Law to such a Family, i. e. is compelled against his Will, is obliged to be the Father-in-Law of *Menelaüs* himself, who is descended from such a wicked and impious Generation; for if *Helena*, who is the Daughter of *Jupiter* be his Wife, *Jupiter* of Course must be her Father-in-Law.

213 *Indignus.*] Who is unworthy such a Wife.

215 *At mihi.*] Who love thee with the tenderest Regard.

Positâ.] Prepared, set.

Vix.] And even then scarcely.

216 *Lædant.*] Which hurt a Lover like me.

Hostibus

Hostibus eveniant convivia talia nostris,
 Exuperio posito qualia sæpe mero.
 Pœnitet hospitii, cum, me spectante, lacertos
 Imposuit collo rusticus iste tuo. 220
 Rumpor, & invideo (quid enim tamen omnia narrem?)
 Membra superjectâ cum tua veste foveat,
 Oscula cum verò coram non dura daretis;
 Ante oculos posui pocula sumpta meos.
 Lumina demitto, cum te tenet arctius ille: 225
 Crescit & invito lentus in ore cibus.
 Sæpe dedi gemitus: & te, lasciva, notavi
 In gemitu risum non tenuisse meo.
 Sæpe mero volui flammam compescere: at illa
 Crevit; ebrietas ignis in igne fuit. 230
 Multaque ne videam, versâ cervice recumbo.
 Sed revocas oculos protinus ipsa meos.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Talia convivia eveniant nostris hostibus,
 Qualia sæpe exuperio posito mero.
 Pœnitet hospitii, cum iste rusticus
 Imposuit lacertos tuo collo, me spectante. 220
 Rumpor & invideo (quid enim tamen narrem omnia?)
 Cum foveat tua membra veste superjectâ.
 Verum cum daretis non dura oscula coram;
 Posui pocula sumpta ante meos oculos.
 Demitto lumina cum tenet te arctius:
 Et lentus cibus crescit in invito ore. 225
 Sæpe dedi gemitus: &, lasciva, notavi te
 Non tenuisse risum in meo gemitu.
 Sæpe volui compescere flammam mero,
 At illa crevit; & ebrietas fuit ignis in igne. 230
 Que ne videam multa, recumbo cervice versâ,
 Sed protinus ipsa revocas meos oculos.

NOTES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 217 Talia.] So unpleasant. | it seems rather to increase by being kept |
| 219 Pœnitet.] I repent, I grieve that | in my Mouth. |
| I am in the House. | 227 Notavi.] I took Notice. |
| 220 Rusticus.] Clownish, without any | 229 Compescere.] To quench the Heat |
| genteel Behaviour. | of Love. |
| 221 Rumpor.] With Grief. | 230 Ebrietas.] For Love is increased |
| 222 Tua veste.] When he embraces | by Wine. |
| thee, and holds thee in his Arms under | 231 Cervice.] By turning my Head |
| his Garment. | another Way. |
| 223 Non dura.] Soft, lascivious. | Recumbo.] I lean backwards. |
| 224 Posui.] That I may not see. | 232 Revocas.] You call back their |
| 225 Arctius.] More closely. | Attention to you, because I cannot for- |
| 226 Crescit.] Seems to increase, be- | bear looking at you. |
| cause I cannot eat for Vexation, and so | Protinus.] Immediately. |

238 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quid faciam dubito. Dolor est meus illa videre,
 Sed dolor à facie major abesse tuâ.
 Quà licet & possum, luctor celare furorem : 235
 Sed tamen apparet dissimulatus amor.
 Nec tibi verba damus : sentis mea vulnera, sentis.
 Atque utinam soli sint ea nota tibi !
 Ah quoties lacrymis venientibus ora reflexi,
 Ne causam fletûs quæreret ille mei ! 240
 Ah quoties aliquem narravi potus amorem,
 Ad vultus referens singula verba tuos !
 Indiciûmque mei ficto sub nomine feci.
 Ille ego, si nescis, verus amator eram.
 Quin etiam, ut possem verbis petulantiûs uti, 245
 Non semel ebrietas est simulata mihi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Dubito quid faciam. Est meus dolor videre illa,
 Sed major dolor abesse tuâ facie.
 Luctor celare furorem, quâ licet & possum : 235
 Sed tamen dissimulatus amor apparet.
 Nec damus verba tibi, sentis mea vulnera, sentis.
 Atque utinam ea sint nota tibi soli !
 Ah quoties reflexi ora lacrymis venientibus,
 Ne ille quæreret causam mei fletûs ! 240
 Ah quoties potus narravi aliquem amorem,
 Referens singula verba ad tuos vultus.
 Que feci indicium mei ficto nomine.
 Ego eram ille verus amator, si nescis.
 Quin etiam ut possem uti verbis petulantiûs, 245
 Ebrietas est simulata mihi non semel.

NOTES.

233 Major.] Sc. Quàm videre.
 Abesse.] To go away from you.
 235 Quâ.] As far as.
 Luctor.] I strive.
 236 Dissimulatus.] Hidden, dissembled.
 237 Nec te.] I do not deceive you.
 238 Soli tibi.] Left any Body else, or
 Menelaüs should perceive it.
 239 Ora.] I turn my Face another Way,
 lest I should be seen to weep.
 240 Ille.] Your Husband Menelaüs.
 241 Potus.] When I had drank a little.
 Amorem.] The Love of any one.
 242 Vultus.] That you might under-

stand that I had said these Things on your
 Account.
 Referens.] Applying.
 243 Indiciûmque.] A Discovery of my-
 self, i. e. I showed that I was in Love.
 Sub nomine.] Under the Name of ano-
 ther Person; for whenever I talked of
 another Man being in Love, I meant
 myself.
 Ille.] Of whom I related the Love.
 245 Petulantiûs.] More licentiously,
 more boldly.
 246 Non semel.] Often.
 Simulata.] I dissembled being drunk.

PARIS HELENÆ.

239

Prodita sunt (memini) tunicâ tua pectora laxâ,

Atque oculis aditum nudâ dedere meis ;

Pectora vel puris nivibus, vel lacte, tuâmque

Complexo matrem candidiora Jove.

250

Dum stupeo visis, (nam pocula fortè tenebam)

Tortilis è digitis excidit ansa meis.

Oscula si natæ dederas ; ego protinus illa

Hermiones tenero lætus ab ore tuli.

Et modò cantabam veteres resupinus amores :

255

Et modò per nutum signa tegenda dabam.

Et comitum primas Clymenen Æthrâmque tuarum

Ausus cum blandis nuper adire sonis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

(Memini) tua pectora sunt prodita tunicâ laxâ,

Atque nuda dedere aditum meis oculis ;

Pectora candidiora puris nivibus, vel lacte,

Que Jove complexo tuam matrem.

250

Dum stupeo visis (nam fortè tenebam pocula)

Tortilis ansa excidit è meis digitis.

Si dederas oscula natæ ; protinus lætus

Tuli illa ab tenero ore Hermiones.

Et modò resupinus cantabam veteres amores :

255

Et modò dabam signa tegenda per nutum.

Et nuper ausus sum adire primas tuarum comitum

Clymenen, Æthrâmque cum blandis sonis.

NOTES.

247 *Prodita.*] Laid open in the Sight, exposed.

Tunicâ.] The Garment being loose, and hanging negligently.

248 *Aditum.*] They afforded a Way to see.

Nuda.] Sc. *Pectora.*

249 *Puris.*] The pure.

250 *Jove.*] Than the Swan, into which Jupiter was transformed when he lay with Leda.

251 *Stupeo.*] I lose my Senses.

Visis.] Thy Breasts.

252 *Tortilis.*] For it was a wreathed Handle.

Excidit.] It fell out of my Hand.

Ansâ.] In Cups, that Part is called *Ansâ*, by which the Cup is held.

253 *Natæ.*] To thy Daughter *Hermione*.

Ego.] I kissed her, where you gave the Kisses.

255 *Modò.*] Sometimes.

Veteres.] The amorous Exploits of the Ancients, as of *Pyramus*, *Thesæus*, and *Hercules*.

Resupinus.] Leaning carelessly, as those are wont to do who are pretty much disordered with Liquor.

256 *Tegenda.*] To be concealed.

257 *Primus.*] Thy Chief and most Intimate.

Clymenen.] These two Kinswomen of *Menelaüs* are said to have been left as Guardians to *Helena*, when she fled away with *Paris*. Thus *Ovid. 2. de Arte Amand. Sed prius Ancillam, &c.*

258 *Adire.*] To address you.

Quæ

Quæ mihi non aliud, quàm formidare, locutæ,
 Orantis medias deseruere preces. 260
 Di facerent, magni pretium certaminis esses;
 Téque suo victor posset habere toro.
 Ut tulit Hippomenes Schœneïda, præmia cursûs,
 Venit ut in Phrygios Hippodamia sinus;
 Ut ferus Alcides Acheloïa cornua fregit, 265
 Dum petit amplexus, Deïanira, tuos;
 Nostra per has leges audacia fortiter isset:
 Téque mei scires esse laboris opus.
 Nunc mihi nil superest, nisi te, formosa, precari;
 Amplectique tuos, si patiare, pedes. 270

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quæ locutæ mihi non aliud quàm formidare,
 Deseruere medias preces orantis. 260
 Di facerent esses pretium magni certaminis;
 Que victor posset habere te suo toro.
 Ut Hippomenes tulit Schœneïda, præmia cursûs,
 Ut Hippodamia venit in Phrygios sinus.
 Ut ferus Alcides fregit Acheloïa cornua, 265
 Dum, Deïanira, petit tuos amplexus;
 Nostra audacia isset fortiter per has leges:
 Que scires te esse opus mei laboris.
 Formosa, nunc nil superest mihi, nisi precari te,
 Amplectique tuos pedes, si patiare. 270

NOTES.

259 *Quæ.*] Thy Companions.
Non aliud.] Making no other Answer.
Formidare.] Than that they were afraid

that Menelaüs should know it.

260 *Deseruere.*] Left me in the Midst
 of my Entreaties.

261 *Pretium.*] That thou wert propos-

ed as a Reward to him who should gain

thee by being Conqueror in any great En-

terprise.

263 *Schœneïda.*] *Atalanta*, the Daugh-
 ter of *S. bæneus*, whom *Hippomenes* being
 assisted by *Venus*, who gave him three Ap-
 ples out of the *Hesperian Gardens*, is said
 to have overcome in running, he throw-
 ing those Apples, and thus stopping the
 Damsel's Course in the Midst of the Race.
 See *Ovid. Met. 10.* Therefore *Paris* says,
 as *Hippomenes* was not terrified with the
 Hazard of Death, and obtained *Atalanta*
 by running, so would he do the same
 Thing himself.

264 *Phrygios.*] Into the Bosom of *Pe-*

lops, who sailing out of *Phrygia* into *Pe-*
loponnesus, married *Hippodamia*, the
 Daughter of *Oenomaüs*, whom he receiv-
 ed as the Reward of his Victory.

265 *Alcides.*] *Hercules*.

Acheloïa.] Of *Achelous*, the Son of *O-*
ceanus and *Terra*, noted for his plentiful
 Horn, and who contended for *Deïanira*,
 the Daughter of *Oeneus*, King of *Ætolia*,
 with *Hercules*, but was overcome.

267 *Per has.*] On such Conditions I
 would dare to go, *Sc.* that thou shouldst
 be the Reward of my Engagement.

Fortiter.] Boldly.

268 *Téque.*] That I should obtain thee
 by my Labour, and thou be the Reward
 of my Victory.

269 *Nil superest.*] No Room for Hope
 remains, as thou canst not be the Reward
 of a Combat.

270 *Amplectique.*] As Petitioners are
 wont to do.

O decus,

PARIS HELENÆ.

241

O decus, ô præsens geminorum gloria fratrum;
 O Jove digna viro, ni Jove nata fores!
 Aut ego Sigeos repētam te conjuge portus:
 Aut ego Tænariâ contegar exul humo.
 Non mea sunt summâ leviter districta sagittâ
 Pectora: descendit vulnus ad ossa meum.
 Hoc mihi (nam repeto) fore ut à cœleste sagittâ
 Figar, erat verax vaticinata soror.
 Parce datum fatis, Helene, contemnere amorem:
 Sic habeas faciles in tua vota deos.
 Multa quidem subeunt: sed coràm ut plura loquamur;
 Excipe me lecto nocte filente tuo.

275

280

VERSIO PROSAICA.

O decus, ô præsens gloria geminorum fratrum;
 O digna Jove viro, ni fores nata Jove!
 Aut ego repētam Sigeos portus te conjuge:
 Aut ego exul contegar Tænariâ humo.
 Mea pectora non sunt leviter districta summâ sagittâ:
 Meum vulnus descendit ad ossa.
 Soror erat vaticinata verax hoc mihi:
 (Nam repeto) fore ut figar cœleste sagittâ.
 Helene parce contemnere amorem datum fatis:
 Sic habeas deos faciles in tua vota.
 Quidem multa subeunt, sed excipe me tuo lecto,
 Ut loquamur plura coràm filente nocte.

275

280

NOTES.

271 *Fratrum.*] Of Castor and Pollux.
 272 *Digna.*] Worthy to be the Wife
 of Jupiter, if thou wert not his Daugh-
 ter.
 273 *Sigeos*] The Trojan.
Te conjuge.] With thee for my Wife.
 274 *Tænariâ.*] In this your Land, La-
 conia.
Contegar.] I will be buried.
Exul.] Never to return home any
 more.
 275 *Non leviter.*] Not slightly, but
 sorely.
Districta.] Grazed, scratched.
 276 *Vulnus.*] Of Love.
Ad ossa.] To the very Bone.

277 *Repeto.*] I call to Remembrance.
Fore.] That it should come to pass.
Sagittâ.] With the Love of a heavenly
 Woman; Cœleste for Cœlesti, for the Sake
 of Metre.
 279 *Parce.*] Do thou not.
Datum.] Appointed by the Fates.
Helene.] The Voc. from the Nom.
Helene.
 280 *Faciles.*] Easy to be entreated,
 propitious.
Tua.] To those Things which thou
 desirest.
 281 *Subeunt.*] Come into my Mind,
 which I can write.
 282 *Coram.*] Face to Face.

R

An

242 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

An pudet, & metuis Venerem temerare maritam?

Castaque legitimi fallere jura tori?

Ah nimium simplex, Helene, ne rustica dicam,

285

Hanc faciem culpâ posse carere putas!

Aut faciem mutes, aut sis non dura, necesse est.

Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitiae.

Jupiter his gaudet, gaudet Venus aurea furtis.

Hæc tibi nempe patrem furta dedere Jovein.

290

Vix fieri, si sunt vires in semine avorum,

Et Jovis & Ledaë filia, casta potes.

Castâ tamen tum sis, cum te mea Troja tenebit:

Et tua sim, quæso, crimina solus ego.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

An pudet, & metuis temerare maritam Venerem?

Que fallere casta jura legitimi tori?

Ab nimium simplex Helene, ne dicam rustica,

285

Putas hanc faciem posse carere culpâ!

Est necesse aut mutes faciem, aut sis non dura.

Lis pudicitiae cum formâ est magna.

Jupiter gaudet, aurea Venus gaudet his furtis.

Nempe hæc furta dedere Jovem patrem tibi.

290

Filia & Jovis & Ledaë, vix potes fieri casta,

Si sunt vires in semine avorum.

Tamen sis casta tum, cum mea Troja tenebit te:

Et quæso, ego solus sim tua crimina.

NOTES.

283 *Ne pudet.*] To receive me into your Bed.

Venerem.] Your Marriage Chastity, the Love due to your Husband.

284 *Legitimi.*] Of Menelaüs, whom you think to be your lawful Husband.

Simplex.] Silly.

Rustica.] *q. d.* Which I might say too, if you fear this.

286 *Hanc.*] So beautiful, such an one.

Putas.] *q. d.* You are mistaken.

287 *Aut faciem.*] So as not to be beautiful.

Non dura.] Compliable.

288 *Lis.*] Chastity and Beauty cannot well subsist together, *Juvenal,*

— *Rara est adeo concordia formæ*

Atque pudicitiae —

289 *Furtis.*] Adulteries, the Stealths of Love.

290 *Hæc.*] Such Adulteries.

Jovem.] Because unless your Mother, who was the Wife of *Tyndarus*, had lain with *Jupiter*, he had not been your Father.

291 *Vix fieri.*] Thou the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda* canst scarcely be chaste, as being the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, who delighted in Adultery; thus he insinuates, that Sons and Daughters derive their Manners from their Parents.

Semine.] In the Seed, *i. e.* if Sons derive their Dispositions from their Parents.

293 *Castâ.*] Now I would have you be false to your Husband; but when I have you, then be chaste, and transgress with no Body but me.

PARIS HELENÆ.

243

Nunc ea peccemus, quæ corrigat hora jugalis :

295

Si modò promisit non mihi vana Venus.

Sed tibi & hoc suadet rebus; non voce maritus :

Neve sui furtis hospitis obftet, abest.

Non habuit tempus, quo Cressia regna videret,

Aptius. O mirâ calliditate virum !

300

Ivit, &, Idæi mando tibi, dixit iturus,

Curam pro nobis hospitis, uxor, agas.

Negligis absentis (testor) mandata mariti :

Cura tibi non est hospitis ulla tui.

Huncine tu speres hominem sine pectore dotes

305

Posse satis formæ, Tyndari, nôsse tuæ ?

Falleris : ignorat, nec, si bona magna putaret

Quæ tenet, externo crederet illa viro.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc peccemus ea, quæ jugalis hora corrigat :

295

Si modò Venus promisit non vana mihi.

Sed & maritus suadet hoc tibi rebus, non voce :

Abest neve obftet furtis sui hospitis.

Non habuit aptius tempus quo videret Cressia regna.

O virum mirâ calliditate !

300

Ivit, & iturus dixit, uxor, mando tibi

Agas curam Idæi hospitis pro nobis.

(Testor) negligis mandata absentis mariti :

Non est tibi ulla cura tui hospitis.

Tyndari, tu speres huncine hominem sine pectore

305

Posse nôsse satis dotes tuæ formæ ?

Falleris : ignorat. Nec si putaret bona, quæ

Tenet magna, crederet illa externo viro.

NOTES.

295 *Peccemus.*] Let us commit.

Quæ.] Which Marriage shall afterwards correct, and expiate:

296 *Non vana.*] No false, i. e. if thou art to be my Wife.

297 *Rebus.*] By his Deeds.

Non voce.] And not by Words; for he shews he is content it should be so, in leaving me here while he is absent.

298 *Abest.*] Left his Presence should be any Hindrance to our Amours.

299 *Cressia.*] Of Crete; for when Menelaüs went to Crete he left Paris behind him at his own House.

300 *Mirâ.*] For *Miræ Calliditatis*; an Irony; q. d. O simple and foolish Man.

301 *Iturus.*] At his Departure.

302 *Pro nobis.*] In my Place.

Uxor.] Helena.

Agas.] Take care of *Idæan Paris*, so called from *Ida*, a Mountain of *Troy*.

303 *Negligis.*] Because thou dost not obey his Commands.

304 *Hospitis.*] Of me thy Guest.

305 *Pectore.*] Wisdom, Understanding, Sense.

Dotes.] The Charms of thy Beauty.

306 *Tyndari.*] O! *Helena*, thou Daughter of *Tyndarus*.

307 *Magna.*] Valuable Goods, i. e. if he thought highly of them.

308 *Crederet.*] Would he commit.

244 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ut te nec mea vox, nec te meus incitet ardor ;

Cogimur ipsius commoditate frui.

310

Aut erimus stulti, sic ut superemus & ipsum,

Si tam securum tempus abibit iners.

Penè suis ad te manibus deducit amantem,

Utere non vafri simplicitate viri.

Sola jaces viduo tam longâ nocte cubili :

315

In viduo jaceo solus & ipse toro.

Te mihi, inèque tibi communia gaudia jungant.

Candidior medio nox erit illa die.

Tunc ego jurabo quævis tibi numina ; méque

Adstringam verbis in sacra jura tuis.

320

Tunc ego, si non est fallax fiducia nostri,

Efficiam præsens, ut mea regna petas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ut nec mea vox, [incitet] te, nec meus ardor incitet te ;

Cogimur frui commoditate ipsius.

310

Aut erimus stulti, sic ut superemus & ipsum ;

Si tam securum tempus abibit iners.

Penè deducit amantem ad te suis manibus,

Utere simplicitate non vafri viri.

Jaces sola viduo cubili tam longâ nocte :

315

Ipse jaceo solus in viduo toro.

Communia gaudia jungant te mihi méque tibi.

Illa nox erit candidior medio die.

Tunc ego jurabo quævis numina tibi ;

Que astringam me in sacra jura tuis verbis.

320

Tunc ego, si fiducia nostra non est fallax,

Præsens efficiam ut petas mea regna.

NOTES.

309 *Ur.*] Although.

Mea.] *Mea verba*, my Words, *q. d.* Although thou art not moved, either by my Words, or the Vehemency of my Love, yet thou oughtest to be false to thy Husband, and to condescend to my Embraces, because he is such a simple Fellow, and a Fool as to leave me with thee.

311 *Ut superemus.*] That we should even be greater Fools than him.

312 *Securum.*] Without doubt given by *Menelaüs*.

Iners.] Unemployed in Love.

313 *Penè.*] In a Manner, a Sort.

Amantem.] Me thy Lover.

315 *Longâ.*] Which Love makes to seem longer, or which was at the Time when the Days were shortest.

317 *Communia.*] The common Joys we may try.

Gaudia.] Pleasures, Joys.

318 *Candidior.*] Fairer, *q. d.* it will be so delightful to me, that it will seem more pleasant than Noon-day.

319 *Quævis.*] What Deities you please.

320 *Sacra.*] Of Matrimony, *i. e.* I will tie myself to be your Husband by any Rites you shall think proper to prescribe.

322 *Petas.*] You shall go with me to Troy.

Si

PARIS HELENÆ.

245

Si pudet, & metuis, ne me videre secuta;

Ipse reus sine te criminis hujus agar.

Nam sequar Ægidæ factum, fratrûmque tuorum,

325

Exemplo tangi non propiore potes.

Te rapuit Theseus; geminas Leucippidas illi:

Quartus in exemplis enumerabor ego.

Troia classis adest, armis instructa virisque.

Jam facient celeres remus & aura vias.

330

Ibis Dardanias ingens regina per urbes:

Téque novam credet vulgus adesse deam.

Quaque feres gressus, adolebunt cinnama flammæ:

Cæsaque sanguineam victima planget humum.

Dona pater fratresque, & cum genitrice sorores,

335

Iliadesque omnes, totaque Troja, dabunt.

Hei mihi! pars à me vix dicitur ulla futuri.

Plura feres, quàm quæ littera nostra refert.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si pudet & metuis, ne videre secuta me;

Ipse agar reus hujus criminis sine te.

Nam sequar factum Ægidæ, que tuorum fratrum,

325

Non potes tangi propiore exemplo.

Theseus rapuit te; illi geminas Leucippidas:

Ego enumerabor quartus in exemplis.

Troia classis adest, instructa armis virisque.

Jam remus & aura facient celeres vias.

330

Ibis ingens regina per Dardanias urbes:

Que vulgus credet te novam deam, adesse.

Quaque feres gressus, flammæ adolebunt cinnama:

Que cæsa victima planget sanguineam humum.

Pater, fratresque, sorores cum genitrice,

335

Que omnes Iliades, totaque Troja dabunt dona.

Hei mihi! vix ulla pars futuri dicitur à me,

Feres plura quàm quæ nostra littera refert.

NOTES.

323 *Videre.*] That you should seem to have gone away voluntarily, and to have followed me.

324 *Ipse.*] I will take all the Blame upon myself.

325 *Sequar.*] I will imitate.

Ægidæ.] Of *Theseus*.

Fratrûmque.] Of *Castor* and *Pollux*.

326 *Tangi.*] Be moved, wrought upon.

Propiore.] Than of your own Brothers.

327 *Leucippidas.*] The two Daughters of *Leucippus*, *Phæbe* and *Elaira*, who having been espoused to *Ida* and *Lynceus*, two valiant young Men, were on the

Wedding Day violently stolen by *Castor* and *Pollux*, who were enflamed with the Love of them; and it is further related, that *Castor* killed *Lynceus*, Ov. 5. Fast.

333 *Adolebunt.*] They shall burn.

Cinnama.] Sweet Spices, Cinnamon. The Species for the Genus.

334 *Cæsa.*] Slain to the Gods.

Planget.] Shall beat the Ground.

336 *Iliadesque.*] The Trojan Women.

Totaque.] All the Trojans; the Thing containing, for the Thing contained.

337 *Ulla.*] The least.

338 *Feres.*] You shall receive.

246 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nec tu rapta time, ne nos fera bella sequantur;
 Concitet & vires Græcia magna suas. 340
 Tot prius abductis, ecquæ repetita per arma est?
 Crede mihi; vanos res habet ista metus:
 Nomine ceperunt Aquilonis Erechthida Thraces:
 Et tuta à bello Bistonis ora fuit.
 Phasida puppe novâ vexit Pagasæus Iason: 345
 Læsa nec est Colchâ Thessala terra manu.
 Te quoque qui rapuit, rapuit Minoïda Theseus:
 Nulla tamen Minos Cretas ad armâ vocat.
 Terror in his ipso major solet esse periclo:
 Quæque timere libet, pertimuisse pudet. 350
 Finge tamen, si vis, ingens consurgere bellum.
 Et mihi sunt vires: & mea tela nocent.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec tu rapta time, ne fera bella sequantur nos;
 Et magna Græcia concitet suas vires. 340
 Ecquæ tot prius abductis, est repetita per arma?
 Crede mihi ista res habet vanos metus.
 Thraces ceperunt Erechthida nomine Aquilonis:
 Et ora Bistonis erat tuta à bello.
 Pagasæus Iason vexit Phasida novâ puppe: 345
 Nec est Thessala terra læsa Colchâ manu.
 Theseus qui rapuit te, rapuit quoque Minoïda:
 Tamen Minos vocat Cretas ad nulla arma.
 Terror solet esse major periclo ipso in his:
 Quæque libet timere, pudet pertimuisse. 350
 Tamen, si vis, finge ingens bellum consurgere,
 Et vires sunt mihi, & mea tela nocent.

NOTES.

340 Concitet.] Should raise against me.
 341 Ecquæ.] q. d. None.
 342 Vanos.] Foolish, and without Ground.
 343 Nomine.] In Boreas's Name.
 Aquilonis.] Boreas.
 Erechthida.] Orithyia, the Daughter of Erechtheus, King of the Athenians, whom when the King of Thrace sued to Wife, and could not obtain, he fitting out a Navy, sent to fetch her by Force; and because she was carried away by a North Wind, which blows from Attica into Thrace; it was made use of as a Ground for the Fable, i. e. That she was carried away by Boreas. Ov. Met. 6.
 344 Bistonis.] Thrace. It is the Nom. Cal. Bistonium. is a Lake in Thrace, q. d. yet for all that the Athenians did not make War against Thrace.

Ora.] The Region, or Country.
 345 Phasida.] Medea.
 Pagasæus.] Thessalian, of Pagasa, a Promontory and Town of Thessaly, near which the Ship Argo was built.
 346 Manu.] With an Army, and the Forces of the Colchians.
 347 Minoïda.] Ariadne.
 348 Cretas.] The Cretensians, from Cres.
 349 Terror.] The Fear.
 Major.] For *Timor ipse belli pejor est bello*.
 350 Pudet.] We are afterwards ashamed to have feared those Things which a Person would fear.
 351 Finge.] Suppose, feign to yourself.
 352 Et.] Also.
 Mihi.] As well as to the Greeks.

Nec

PARIS HELENÆ.

247

Nec minor est Asiæ, quàm vestræ copia terræ.

Illa viris dives, dives abundat equis.

Nec plus Atrides animi Menelaüs habebit,

355

Quàm Paris; aut armis anteferendus erit.

Penè puer cæsis abducta armenta recepi

Hostibus: & causam nominis indè tuli.

Penè puer vario juvenes certamine vici:

In quibus Ilioneus, Deïphobúsque fuit.

360

Neve putes, non me nisi cominus esse timendum:

Figitur in jussu nostra sagitta loco.

Num potes hæc illi primæ dare facta juventæ?

Instruere Atriden num potes arte meâ?

Omnia si dederis; nunquid dabis Hec̃tora fratrem?

365

Unus is innumeri militis instar habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec copia Asiæ est minor quàm vestræ terræ.

Illa dives viris, dives abundat equis.

Nec Menelaüs Atrides habet plus animi,

355

Quàm Paris, aut erit anteferendus armis.

Penè puer recepi armenta abducta hostibus cæsis:

Et indè tuli causam nominis.

Penè puer vici juvenes vario certamine,

In quibus Ilioneus fuit, Deïphobúsque,

360

Neve putes me non esse timendum nisi cominus;

Nostra sagitta figitur in jussu loco.

Num potes dare hæc facta primæ juventæ illi?

Num potes instruere Atriden meâ arte?

Si dederis omnia, nunquid dabis Hec̃tora fratrem?

365

Is unus habet instar innumeri militis.

NOTES.

353 *Copia.*] A Multitude of Men.

354 *Illa.*] *Asia.*

355 *Animi.*] Of Courage.

356 *Anteferendus.*] To be preferred.

357 *Penè puer.*] A young Man, and yet in my tender Age.

Cæsis.] Being slain.

Recepi.] I recovered.

358 *Causam.*] That I was called *Alexander*, as though the Man of Help, ἀνὸρ ἄνδρως, i. e. of a Man, and ἀλέγω, I help, fut. ἀλέξω, because when the Enemies drove away the Cattle, he helped his Companions, and recovered them again, (as he here relates.)

Inde.] From the Help he gave.

360 *Ilioneus.*] He was the Son of *Phorbas*, a most eloquent and valiant Man.

Deïphobúsque.] The Son of *Priamus* and *Hecuba*, a very valiant Man.

361 *Cominus.*] In a Combat, in which they engaged near, and Hand to Hand.

362 *Figitur.*] Is fixed; is placed.

Jussu.] That either any Body else, or myself would have it.

363 *Num, &c.*] Have you any notable Exploit to boast of, that *Menelaüs* did in his Youth.

364 *Arte.*] Of Archery.

365 *Hec̃tora.*] Such, and so stout a Brother as *Hector* is.

366 *Unus.*] He alone, singly.

Innumeri.] Of an innumerable, i. e. he alone is as good as a whole Army.

Instar.] The Likeness.

248 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Quid valeam, nescis! & te mea robora fallunt:

Ignoras, cui sis nupta futura viro.

Aut igitur nullo belli repetere tumultu:

Aut cedent Marti Dorica castra meo.

370

Nec tamen indigner pro tantâ sumere ferrum

Conjuge. Certamen præmia magna movent.

Tu quoque, si de te totus contenderit orbis,

Nomen ab æternâ posteritate feres.

Spe modò non timidâ, Dîs hinc egressâ secundis,

375

Exige cum plenâ munera pacta fide.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nescis quid valeam, & mea robora fallunt te:

Ignoras cui viro nupta futura sis.

Igitur aut repetere nullo tumultu belli,

Aut Dorica castra cedent meo Marti.

370

Nec tamen indigner sumere ferrum pro tantâ

Conjuge. Magna præmia movent certamen.

Quoque tu feres nomen æternâ posteritate,

Si totus orbis contenderit de te.

Modò egressâ hinc non timidâ spe, Dîs secundis,

375

Exige pacta munera cum plenâ fide.

NOTES.

367 *Fallunt.*] Are unknown to you.

368 *Cui.*] To what Sort of a Husband.

370 *Cedent.*] Shall yield.

Dorica.] The Græcian.

371 *Pro tantâ.*] Such as *Helen* is.

372 *Magna.*] Worthy, for whose Sake I should not be ashamed to undertake a War: I should be ashamed, if the Reward were mean and base.

373 *De te.*] *Propter te.*

Totus.] *Asia* and *Europe.*

Contenderit.] Shall fight.

374 *Ab æternâ.*] By all Posterity, even as long as the World endures.

Feres.] Thou shalt receive.

375 *Spe modò.*] Do thou only.

Non timidâ.] With a firm and assured Hope.

Egressâ.] Out of the House of *Mene-laüs* and from *Lacedæmonia.*

376 *Exige.*] Demand, when thou arrivest at *Troy.*

Plenâ.] As full as may be, without Fraud, and without any Doubt, i. e. I will not in any wise be perfidious, but will perform my Promise to a Tittle.

Pacta.] Promised to thee by me, *Sc.* Marriage, and a Share in the Kingdom.

HELENA

HELENA PARIDI.

EPISTOLA XVII.

THE ARGUMENT.

Helena having read Paris's Letter, at first answers him chidingly, as though she were angry. And afterwards, to ward off her Shame, endeavours to invalidate the persuasive Arguments of Paris; but by the Way, drops some Hints, that she did not altogether slight his Love. Lastly, being inclined to gratify Paris's Desires, she intimates to him, that if he had any Thing to offer, it was better, and safer, to communicate it to Clymene and Æthra, than to do it by Letter. Which being done, these two trusty Servants go away with Paris and Helena to Troy.

NUNC oculos tua cùm violârit epistola nostros;

Non rescribendi gloria visa levis.

Ausus es hospitii temeratis advena sacris

Legitimam nuptæ sollicitare fidem?

Scilicet idcirco ventosa per æquora vectum

Excepit portu Tænaris ora suo?

5

VERSIO PROSAICA.

NUNC cùm tua epistola violârit nostros oculos;

Gloria rescribendi visa non levis,

Advena ausus es sollicitare legitimam fidem nuptæ,

Sacris hospitii temeratis?

Scilicet ergo Tænaris ora excepit vectum

Per ventosa æquora suo portu?

5

NOTES.

1 *Violârit.*] Has offended.

Epistola.] By which you have endeavoured to alienate me from the Love of my Husband, and to solicit me to your own.

2 *Non rescribendi.*] The Glory of writing back to you, seemed to me, not to be trivial, i. e. I did not account it small, but thought it would be a great Honour to me to answer your Letter, as you have highly affronted me.

3 *Temeratis.*] Being violated.

Sacris.] Because when any great Person was entertained, they used to perform sacred Rites to *Jupiter*, and the hospitable Deities.

4 *Sollicitare.*] To tempt.

Legitimam.] The plighted, the Observance of which she is bound to by Law.

Fidem.] The Faith, Honour.

5 *Idcirco.*] For this, that you might corrupt me.

6 *Tænaris.*] The Country of *Laconia*.
Nec

Nec tibi diversâ quamvis è gente venires,
 Oppositas habuit regia nostra fores;
 Esset ut officii merces injuria tanti?
 Qui sic intrabas, hospes an hostis eras?
 Nec dubito, quin hæc, cum sit tam justa, vocetur
 Rustica judicio nostra querela tuo.
 Rustica sim sanè; dum non oblita pudoris:
 Dúmque tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ.
 Si non est ficto vultus mihi tristis in ore;
 Nec sedeo duris torva superciliis;
 Fama tamen clara est: & adhuc sine crimine lusi:
 Et laudem de me nullus adulter habet.
 Quò magis admiror, quæ sit fiducia cæpto;
 Spémque tori dederit quæ tibi causa mei.

10

15

20

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nec nostra regia habuit fores oppositas tibi,
 Quamvis venires è diversâ gente,
 Ut injuria esset merces tanti officii?
 Qui intrabas sic, eras hospes an hostis?
 Nec dubito quin hæc nostra querela, cum sit tam justa,
 Vocetur rustica tuo judicio.
 Sim rustica sanè; dum non oblita pudoris:
 Dúmque tenor meæ vitæ sit sine labe.
 Si vultus non est tristis mihi, in ficto ore;
 Nec sedeo torva duris superciliis;
 Tamen fama est clara: & adhuc lusi sine crimine:
 Et nullus adulter habet laudem de me.
 Quò magis admiror, quæ fiducia sit cæpto;
 Que quæ causa dederit spem mei tori tibi.

10

15

20

NOTES.

7 *Diversâ.*] Different, remote, with which we had no Communication.

8 *Oppositas.*] Denied you Reception.

9 *Merces.*] Is this the Retribution and Reward?

Injuria.] Which you attempt to offer me.

Tanti.] Of so great a Kindness received from us.

10 *Sic intrabas.*] With this Intention, to injure me, and carry me away.

Hospes.] *q. d.* Rather an Enemy.

11 *Nec dubito.*] I know, that although I very justly complain of you, you will look upon it as a Piece of Ill-breeding in me.

13 *Dum.*] *Dummodo*, only, while.

14 *Tenor.*] The Perseverance, the Course.

Labe.] Blemish, Infamy.

15 *Si non.*] She replies here to that Part of his Epistle, in which he says, *Vultu non cætera duro Perlege, sed formæ conveniente tuæ.* For she says, if she is not of a severe and cruel Countenance, yet she is chaste.

16 *Superciliis.*] By which Severity is shown.

17 *Crimine.*] The Scandal of Adultery, *Lusi.*] I have been pleasant and jocular.

18 *Laudem.*] Can make his Brags that he has lain with me.

19 *Quò.*] Wherefore.

Cæpto.] To your Attempt upon me.

20 *Tori.*] Of Lying with me.

An,

An, quia vim nobis Neptunius attulit heros,

Rapta semel, videor bis quoque digna rapi?

Crimen erat nostrum, si delinita fuisset.

Cum sim rapta, meum quid nisi nolle fuit?

Non tamen è facto fructum tulit ille petitem:

Excepto redii passa timore nihil.

Oscula luctanti tantummodo pauca protervus

Abstulit: ulterius nil habet ille mei.

Quæ tua nequitia est, non his contenta fuisset.

Dî melius! similis non fuit ille tui.

Reddidit intactam; minuitque modestia crimen:

Et juvenem facti pœnituisse patet.

Thesæa pœnituit, Paris ut succederet illi;

Ne quando nomen non sit in ore meum?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

An, quia Neptunius heros attulit vim nobis,

Semel rapta, videor digna quoque rapi bis?

Erat nostrum crimen, si fuisset delinita.

Cum sim rapta, quid fuit meum nisi nolle?

Tamen ille non tulit fructum petitem è facto:

Redii passa nihil timore excepto.

Protervus abstulit tantummodo pauca oscula luctanti;

Ille habet nûl ulterius mei.

Tua nequitia est quæ non fuisset contenta bis.

Dî melius! Ille non fuit similis tui.

Reddidit intactam, quæ modestia minuit crimen:

Et patet pœnituisse juvenem facti.

Pœnituit Thesæa, ut Paris succederet illi;

Ne quando meum nomen non sit in ore?

NOTES.

21 *Attulit.*] In Stealing me.

Heros.] *Thesæus*, the Grandson of *Neptune*.

22 *Rapta.*] By *Thesæus*.

Bis.] The second Time by you.

23 *Crimen.*] It has been my Fault.

Delinita.] If I had been caught, and ensnared by Flattery.

24 *Rapta.*] Carried away by Violence.

Quid.] What could be laid to my Charge.

Nolle.] But to be unwilling.

25 *Facto.*] From his Rape.

Petitem.] Desired.

26 *Redii.*] I departed from him.

Passa.] Who received no Injury from him, but that I was put in Fear.

27 *Luctanti.*] Me striving against it, and not yielding voluntarily.

28 *Abstulit.*] He took.

Uterius.] Beyond Kisses.

Nit.] Nothing from me.

29 *Quæ.*] Which you have.

Nequitia.] The Lust.

Non bis.] Sc. A few Kisses.

30 *Dî melius.*] They would, or have determined better for me.

Similis.] So rude as you are, because he did not debauch me.

31 *Intactam.*] Unviolated.

Modestia.] Of *Thesæus*.

Crimen.] The Crime of his Rape.

33 *Thesæa.*] *q. d.* Did *Thesæus* repent that you might afterwards carry me off.

Ne quando.] Lest Men should not talk of me.

252 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nec tamen irascor: (quis enim succenset amanti?) 35
 Si modò, quem præfers, non simulatur amor.
 Hoc quoque enim dubito; non quòd fiducia desit,
 Aut mea sit facies non bene nota mihi:
 Sed quia credulitas damno solet esse puellis:
 Verbáque dicuntur vestra carere fide. 40
 At peccant aliæ; matronáque rara pudica est.
 Quid prohibet raris nomen inesse meum?
 Nam mea quòd visa est tibi mater idonea, cujus
 Exemplo flecti me quoque posse putes:
 Matris in admissio falsâ sub imagine lusæ 45
 Error inest: plumâ tectus adulter erat.
 Nil ego, si peccem, possim nescisse: nec ullus
 Error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen nec irascor (enim quis succenset amanti?) 35
 Si modò amor, quem præfers, non simulatur.
 Enim dubito hoc quoque; non quòd fiducia desit,
 Aut mea facies non bene sit nota mihi:
 Sed quia credulitas solet esse damno puellis;
 Que vestra verba dicuntur carere fide. 40
 At aliæ peccant; que pudica matrona est rara:
 Quid prohibet meum nomen inesse raris?
 Nam quòd mea mater visa est idonea tibi,
 Cujus exemplo putes me quoque posse flecti:
 Error inest in admissio matris, lusæ sub falsâ imagine: 45
 Adulter erat tectus plumâ.
 Ego possem nescisse nil, si peccem:
 Nec erit ullus error, qui obumbret crimen facti.

NOTES.

36 *Præfers.*] Which you pretend.
Simulatur.] Feigned.
 37 *Dubito*] Lest thy Love be feigned.
Fiducia.] Of my Beauty.
 39 *Credulitas.*] To believe easily.
 40 *Verbáque.*] Of you Men.
 41 *At peccant.*] Because he had said,
Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitia, she
 says, she had a Mind to be one of those
 rare Ones.
 42 *Quid.*] An Answer to the Objec-
 tion.
 43 *Nam, &c.*] Because Paris had said,
Hæc tibi nempe patrem furta dedere Jovem:
 To this she answers, my Mother may be

excused, because she was deceived; but
 herself could have no Pretence for an Ex-
 cuse of her being ignorant.
Idonea] Fit to confirm your Argument.
 45 *In admissio.*] In the Sin.
Imagine.] Of a Swan, which Jupiter
 had assumed.
 46 *Adulter.*] Jupiter.
 47 *Possim, &c.*] I know that I trans-
 gress, and therefore cannot plead Igno-
 rance.
 48 *Crimen.*] The Wickedness of Adul-
 tery.
Obumbret.] That can conceal, disguise,
 veil.

Illa bene erravit, vitiúmque auctore redemit.

Felix in culpâ quo Jove dicar ego?

Quòd genus & proavos, & regia nomina jactas :

Clara satis domus hæc nobilitate suâ.

Jupiter ut socieri proavus taceatur, & omne

Tantalidæ Pelopis Tyndaræique decus ;

Dat mihi Leda Jovem cygno decepta parentem ;

Quæ falsam gremio credula fovit avem.

I nunc, & Phrygiæ latè primordia gentis,

Cúmque suo Priamum Laomedonte refer.

Quos ego suspicio. Sed, qui tibi gloria magna est

Quintus, is à nostro nomine primus erit.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Illa erravit bene, que redemit crimen auctore.

Quo Jove ego dicar felix in culpâ?

Quòd jactas genus & proavos, & regia nomina :

Hæc domus satis clara suâ nobilitate.

Ut Jupiter proavus socieri taceatur, & omne

Decus Tantalidæ Pelopis Tyndaræique ;

Leda decepta cygno dat Jovem parentem mihi.

Quæ credula fovit falsam avem suo gremio.

I nunc & refer latè primordia Phrygiæ gentis,

Que refer Priamum cum suo Laomedonte.

Quos ego suspicio. Sed qui est quintus magna gloria

Tibi, is erit primus à nostro nomine.

NOTES.

49 *Vitiúmque.*] Her Fault.

Auctore.] By the Author of it, Sc. Jupiter, who was the Cause of her Adultery.

Redemit.] She made Amends for.

50 *Felix in culpâ.*] To have transgressed well.

Quo.] By which good Excuse, because you are not Jupiter, by whom I might be excused.

51 *Quòd genus.*] She answers to what Paris had said under, *Phryx erat, &c.* and, *Non dabimus certè socerum tibi clara fugantem Lumina.*

52 *Hæc.*] This House (Family) of ours.

53 *Jupiter.*] She relates her own Nobility, with that of her Husband.

Ut.] Although.

Proavus.] Of *Atreus*; for *Tantalus* was the Son of Jupiter, and Father to *Peleus*,

from whom came *Atreus*, and by him *Agamemnon* and *Menelaüs* are said to have been begotten.

Tyndaræique.] Of my reputed Father.

57 *I nunc, &c.*] *q. d.* You boast in vain of your Genealogy, when compared to ours.

Primordia.] The Originals.

58 *Suo.*] Sc. *Patre.*

59 *Suspicio.*] Which I reverence.

Sed qui.] But he of whom you boast the most is the fifth in Order before you, and is the first to me, which is Jupiter; for he was the first to *Helen*, because he was her Father, but the fifth to *Paris*; for Jupiter begat *Dardanus*, by *Elebra*, *Dardanus* *Erichthonius*, *Erichthonius* *Tros*, *Tros*, *Ilus*, and *Ilus* *Laomedon*, *Laomedon* *Priamus*, and *Priamus* *Paris*, and the rest of his Sons; so that Jupiter is the fifth from *Paris* exclusively.

254 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Sceptra tuæ quamvis rear esse potentia Trojæ,
 Non tamen hæc illis esse minora puto.
 Si jam divitiis locus hic numeroque virorum
 Vincitur: at certè barbara terra tua est.
 Munera tanta quidem promittit epistola dives,
 Ut possint ipsas illa movere Deas. 65
 Sed si jam fines vellem transire pudoris;
 Tu melior culpæ causa futurus eras.
 Aut ego perpetuò famam sine labe tenebo;
 Aut ego te potius quàm tua dona sequar. 70
 Utque ea non sperno; sic acceptissima semper
 Munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit.
 Plus multò est, quòd amas; quòd sum tibi causa laboris;
 Quòd per tam longas spes tua venit aquas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quamvis rear sceptra tuæ Trojæ esse potentia,
 Tamen non puto hæc esse minora illis.
 Jam si hic locus vincitur divitiis numeroque
 Virorum; at certè tua terra est barbara.
 Quidem dives epistola promittit tanta munera,
 Ut illa possint movere deas ipsas. 65
 Sed si jam vellem transire fines pudoris;
 Tu melior eras futurus causa culpæ.
 Ego aut tenebo famam sine labe perpetuò;
 Aut ego sequar te potius quàm tua dona. 70
 Utque non sperno ea; sic semper munera
 Sunt acceptissima quæ auctor facit pretiosa.
 Plus est multò quòd amas: quòd sum causa laboris tibi;
 Quòd tua spes venit per tam longas aquas.

NOTES.

61 *Sceptra.*] She replies here to what he had said, under *Sceptra parens Asia*, quâ nulla, &c.

62 *Hæc.*] The Sceptre of Greece.

63 *Si jam*] Because Paris had said, *O quoties dices*, &c. If this Land is outdone in Riches, yet at least it has this Excellency, that it is not a barbarous one, as the Trojan Land is.

65 *Munera.*] Paris had said, *Dona parens*, &c. To this she replies, If I had a Mind to gratify your Desire, I would rather do it for your own Sake, than for the Sake of your Gifts, because *Turpiter ingenuum munera corpus emunt*.

Dives.] Which promises Riches.

66 *Movere.*] To work upon, to bring over.

71 *Non sperno.*] They are acceptable and grateful.

Acceptissima.] The most grateful.

72 *Auctor.*] He that gives them.

Facit.] Makes worthy.

73 *Plus.*] Sc. It is to me, *q. d.* I make more Account of your Love.

74 *Per tam.*] So long a Voyage; for Paris had said, *Attulimus flammam*, &c.

Illa

HELENA PARIDI.

255

Illa quoque appositâ quæ nunc facis, improbe, mensâ,
(Quamvis experiar dissimulare) noto.

75

Cum modò me spectas oculis, lascive, protervis;

Quos vix instantes lumina nostra ferunt:

Et modò suspiras: modò pocula proxima notis

Sumis; quæque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis.

80

Ah quoties digitis, quoties ego tecta notavi

Signa supercilio penè loquente dari!

Et sæpe extimui, ne vir meus illa videret:

Non satis occultis erubuique notis.

Sæpe vel exiguo, vel longo murmure dixi,

85

Nil pudet hunc. Nec vox hæc mea falsa fuit.

Orbe quoque in mensæ legi sub nomine nostro,

Quod deducta mero littera fecit, AMO.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Improbe quoque noto quæ nunc facis

75

Mensâ appositâ, (quamvis experiar dissimulare)

Cum lascive spectas me modò protervis oculis;

Quos instantes nostra lumina vix ferunt.

Et modò suspiras: modò sumis pocula proxima

Nobis, que tu quæque bibis quâ parte bibi.

80

Ah quoties, quoties ego notavi signa tecta

Digitis dari supercilio penè loquente!

Et sæpe extimui, ne meus vir videret illa:

Erubuique notis non satis occultis.

Sæpe ego dixi exiguo vel longo murmure,

85

Nil pudet hunc. Nec hæc mea vox fuit falsa.

Quoque legi in orbe mensæ AMO, sub nomine nostro,

Quod littera deducta mero fecit.

NOTES.

75 *Illa, &c.*] She replies to what he had said under the Words, *Ab quoties aliquem cantavi petus amorem, &c.*

Improbe.] Bold in asking.

Instantes.] Looking steadfastly.

Nostra.] Bear to be looked upon, because I can scarce keep my Eyes so long fixed upon you, as you keep your's upon me.

79 *Et modò.*] For *Paris* had said, *Sæpe dedi gemitus.*

81 *Digitis.*] With your Hand.

Supercilio.] So declaring your Mind, as if you had spoken.

84 *Non satis.*] Too manifest.

Erubuique.] I blushed.

Notis.] By Signs.

85 *Exiguo.*] With a low Voice, that I might not be heard.

86 *Hunc.*] *Paris.*

Nec vox.] And I said the Truth, for you have no Shame in you.

87 *Mensæ.*] On the Table, which among the Ancients was always round.

Nomine.] I understood it of myself, although it was written under another Name, which *Paris* indicated in this Line, *Judiciumque mei.*

88 *Deducta.*] Described.

256 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Credere me tamen hoc oculo renuente negavi.

Hei mihi! jam didici sic quoque posse loqui.

His ego blanditiis, si peccatura fuisset,

Flecterer: his poterant pectora nostra capi.

Est quoque (confiteor) facies tibi rara, potestque

Velle sub amplexus ire puella tuos.

Altera vel potius felix sine crimine fiat,

Quàm cadat externo noster amore pudor.

Disce meo exemplo, formosis posse carere.

Est virtus placitis abstinuisset bonis.

Quàm multos credas juvenes optare, quod optas,

Qui sapiant? oculos an Paris unus habes?

Non tu plus cernis: sed plus temerarius audes.

Nec tibi plus cordis, sed magis oris inest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen negavi me credere hoc renuente oculo.

Hei mihi! jam quoque didici loqui sic.

Ego flecterer his blanditiis, si fuisset peccatura:

Nostri pectora poterant capi his.

Quoque (confiteor) est tibi rara facies:

Que puella potest velle ire sub tuos amplexus.

Vel altera potius fiat felix sine crimine.

Quàm noster pudor cadat externo amore.

Disce meo exemplo posse carere formosis.

Est virtus abstinuisset placitis bonis.

Quàm multos juvenes credas optare quod optas,

Qui sapiant? an Paris unus habes oculos?

Tu non cernis plus; sed temerarius audes plus.

Nec plus cordis inest tibi, sed magis oris.

NOTES.

89 *Renuente.*] With an Eye which testified my Disbelief of it.

90 *Sic quoque.*] By my Eyes.

91 *Peccatura.*] If I would violate my Marriage Bed.

92 *Flecterer.*] I should be induced.

Capi.] Be caught and allured to your Love.

93 *Est quoque.*] She answers to what Paris had said under, *Nec puto collatus formâ Menelaius, &c.*

Rara.] The like of which is scarce to be found.

94 *Velle.*] To wish.

95 *Alterâ.*] Who is not a Wife.

Felix.] Be happy in such a Husband as you are.

Crimine.] Without Blame.

96 *Cadat.*] Should fall, be vanquished by.

Externo.] Of a Stranger as you are.

97 *Disce meo.*] Who although I have not a beautiful Husband, yet am contented with him.

98 *Placitis.*] Which have pleased, pleasing.

99 *Quàm.*] *q. d.* They are many.

100 *Sapient.*] Who have Sensibility enough to wish for it.

Unus.] Solus, alone, *q. d.* non.

101 *Plus.*] You see better than others.

Temerarius.] You are bolder than others.

102 *Cordis.*] Understanding.

Oris.] More Effrontery, or Assurance; the Seat of which lies in the *Os*, or Face.

Tunc

HELENA PARIDI.

257

Tunc ego te vellem celeri venisse carinâ,

Cùm mea virginitas mille petita procis.

Si te vidissem, primus de mille fuisses.

Judicio veniam vir dabit ipse meo.

Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus.

Spes tua lenta fuit: quod petis, alter habet.

Ut tamen optarem fieri tibi Troia conjux,

Invitam sic me nec Menelaüs habet.

Desine molle, precor, verbis convellere pectus:

Neve mihi, quam te dicis amare, noce.

Sed sine, quam tribuit sortem fortuna, tueri:

Nec spoliū nostrī turpe pudoris habe.

At Venus hoc pacta est: & in altæ vallibus Idæ

Tres tibi se nudas exhibuere deæ.

105

110

115

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ego vellem te venisse celeri carinâ tunc,

Cùm mea virginitas petita mille procis.

Si vidissem te, fuisses primus de mille.

Vir ipse dabit veniam meo judicio.

Venis serus ad possessa præceptaque gaudia.

Tua spes fuit lenta, alter habet quod petis.

Tamen ut optarem fieri Troia conjux tibi;

Nec Menelaüs habet me sic invitam.

Precor desine convellere molle pectus verbis:

Neve noce mihi, quam dicis te amare.

Sed sine tueri sortem, quam fortuna tribuit:

Nec habe turpe spoliū nostrī pudoris.

At Venus pacta est hoc tibi; Et tres deæ exhibuere

Se nudas in vallibus altæ Idæ:

105

110

115

NOTES.

106 *Vir.*] Menelaüs himself will forgive me if I say this, as he must acknowledge that you are to be preferred before him.

108 *Ad possessa.*] To those Joys which are another's now.

Præceptaque.] And already reaped.

108 *Lenta.*] Slow.

Alter.] Menelaüs.

109 *Ut optarem.*] Although I should desire.

110 *Molle.*] My womanish and fickle.

111 *Convellere.*] To shake, to stagger, to make to waver,

112 *Noce.*] By soliciting me.

113 *Sine.*] Permit me.

Tueri.] To maintain.

114 *Spoliū.*] The Spoil, the Rapine, i. e. do not rob me of my Chastity; a Metaphor taken from the Soldiers, who after a Victory, plunder their Enemies.

115 *At Venus.*] As to what Paris had said, *Pollicito est thalamo te Cytherea meo.*

Pacta est.] Has promised me in Marriage.

Et, &c.] Because of that, *Dumque tuo possem, &c.*

258 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Unâque cùm regnum, belli daret altera laudem;
 Tyndaridos conjux, tertia dixit, eris.
 Credere vix equidem cœlestia corpora possum
 Arbitrio formam supposuisse tuo. 120
 Utque sit hoc verum; certè pars altera ficta est,
 Judicii pretium quâ data dicor ego.
 Non est tanta mihi fiducia corporis, ut me
 Maxima teste Deâ dona fuisse putem.
 Contenta est oculis hominum mea forma probari: 125
 Laudatrix Venus est invidiosa mihi.
 Sed nihil inficior: faveo quoque laudibus istis.
 Nam mea vox quare, quod cupit, esse neget?
 Nec tu succense nimium mihi creditus ægrè,
 Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides. 130

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Que cùm una regnum, altera daret laudem belli;
 Tertia dixit, eris uxor Tyndaridos.
 Equidem vix possum credere cœlestia corpora
 Supposuisse formam tuo arbitrio. 120
 Utque hoc sit verum: certè altera pars est ficta,
 Quâ ego dicor data pretium Judicii.
 Non est tanta fiducia corporis mihi,
 Ut putem me fuisse maxima dona Deâ teste.
 Mea forma est contenta probari oculis hominum: 125
 Venus est invidiosa laudatrix mihi.
 Sed inficior nihil: quoque faveo istis laudibus.
 Nam quare mea vox neget quod cupit esse?
 Nec tu nimium ægrè creditus succense mihi,
 Tarda fides solet inesse magnis rebus. 130*

NOTES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>117 <i>Unâque.</i>] <i>Juno.</i> <i>Alterâ.</i>] <i>Pallas.</i> 118 <i>Tyndaridos.</i>] <i>Helena.</i> <i>Tertia.</i>] <i>Venus.</i> 120 <i>Arbitrio.</i>] To your Judgment. <i>Formam.</i>] Beauty. <i>Supposuisse.</i>] To have committed. 121 <i>Utque.</i>] And although. <i>Sit verum.</i>] That you did pass Judgment on their Beauty. <i>Pars alterâ.</i>] Which you say, <i>Sc.</i> that I am said to be given to you, that <i>Venus</i> proposed me to you as a Reward of her Victory. 122 <i>Judicii.</i>] Which you gave for <i>Venus.</i> <i>Pretium.</i>] The Wages and Reward. 123 <i>Non est.</i>] I am not so conceited of my Beauty, as to believe I was given to you by <i>Venus</i>, as the greatest Gift that could be bestowed on you,</p> | <p>124 <i>Teste.</i>] By the Testimony of <i>Venus.</i> 125 <i>Contenta.</i>] It is enough for me, that Men and Mortals commend my Beauty; but that <i>Venus</i> should praise me, I am afraid is not to be credited. 126 <i>Invidiosa.</i>] Preparing some Fraud. 127 <i>Inficior.</i>] I deny. <i>Faveo.</i>] I am pleased with. 128 <i>Qued.</i>] <i>Sc.</i> To be beautiful. 129 <i>Nec succense.</i>] Do not take it amiss, that I can scarce believe you, that I am accounted the most beautiful Woman in the World, in the Judgment of <i>Venus.</i> <i>Creditus.</i>] As to those Things you say of me. <i>Ægrè.</i>] Too hardly. 130 <i>Tarda.</i>] Great Matters are not wont to be quickly believed.</p> |
|--|--|

Prima

Prima mea est igitur Veneri placuisse voluptas :

Proxima, me visam præmia summa tibi :

Nec te Palladios, nec te Junonis honores

Auditis Helenæ præposuisse bonis.

Ergo ego sum virtus? ego sum tibi nobile regnum?

Ferrea sim, si non hoc ego pectus amem.

Ferrea, crede mihi, non sum : sed amare repugno

Illum, quem fieri vix puto posse meum.

Quid bibulum curvo proscindere littus aratro,

Spemque sequi coner, quam locus ipse neget?

Sum rudis ad Veneris furtum : nullâque fidelem

(Di mihi sunt testes) lusimus arte virum.

Nunc quoque, quod tacito mando mea verba libello,

Fungitur officio littera nostra novo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Igitur est mea prima voluptas placuisse Veneri :

Proxima, me visam summa præmia tibi.

Nec te præposuisse Palladios honores, nec te [præposuisse

Honores] Junonis bonis auditis Helenæ.

Ergo sum ego Virtus? Sum ego nobile regnum tibi?

Sim ferrea, si ego non amem hoc pectus.

Crede mihi non sum ferrea : sed repugno amare

Illum, quem vix puto posse fieri meum.

Quid coner proscindere bibulum littus curvo aratro,

Que sequi spem, quam locus ipse neget?

Sum rudis ad furtum Veneris (di sunt testes mihi)

Que lusimus fidelem virum nullâ arte.

Quoque nunc quod mando mea verba tacito libello,

Littera nostra fungitur novo officio.

NOTES.

131 *Prima.*] My chief.

132 *Proxima.*] The Second.

Visam.] That I am accounted.

Summa.] Sc. *Voluptas est mihi.*

133 *Honores.*] Which *Pallas* offered.

134 *Bonis.*] To my Beauty, which you had never seen, but only heard of.

135 *Sum.*] I am to you Valour, &c.

Virtus.] Which *Pallas* proposed.

Regnum.] Which *Juno* offered.

136 *Ferrea.*] Cruel and inhuman.

Sim.] I should be.

Pectus.] Such a Mind towards me as your's is.

139 *Bibulum.*] Dry; for that which is dry, readily sucks in Moisture.

140 *Coner.*] Should I try.

Quam locus.] Which cannot be had from the Nature of the Place, Sc. if the Ground be barren by Nature; but by this Simile she means the Love of *Paris*.

141 *Rudis.*] Unskillful.

Ad Veneris.] Or Love.

142 *Lusimus.*] I have deceived, *Virg.* *Quid natum toties crudelis tu quoque ludis imaginibus?*

Arte.] By Fraud, i. e. I never deceived my Husband.

143 *Nunc, &c.*] She says, she had never written before to any Man.

Tacito.] To a silent Letter.

144 *Novo.*] A new, unaccustomed.

260 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Felices, quibus usus adest ! ego nescia rerum
 Difficilem culpæ suspicor esse viam. 145
 Ipse malo metus est. Jam nunc confundor, & omnes
 In nostris oculos vultibus esse reor.
 Nec reor hoc falso. Senti mala murmura vulgi:
 Et quasdam voces rettulit Æthra mihi. 150
 At tu dissimula: nisi si desistere mavis.
 Sed cur desistas? dissimulare potes.
 Lude, sed occultè. Major, non maxima nobis
 Est data libertas, quòd Menelaüs abest.
 Ille quidem procul est, ita re cogente, profectus. 155
 Magna fuit subitæ justæque causæ viæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Felices quibus usus adest ! ego nescia rerum
Suspicio viam culpæ esse difficilem. 145
Metus ipse est malo. Jam nunc confundor, & reor
Omnes oculos esse in nostris vultibus.
Nec reor hoc falso. Senti mala murmura vulgi:
Et Æthra rettulit mihi quasdam voces. 150
At tu dissimula, nisi si mavis desistere.
Sed cur desistas? potes dissimulare.
Lude, sed occultè. Major libertas est data nobis
Non maxima, quod Menelaüs abest.
Ille quidem est procul, profectus re ita cogente. 155
Causa subitæ viæ fuit magna justæque.

NOTES.

145 *Usus.*] The Experience and Practice of Love.

Nescia.] Inexperienced.

Suspicio.] Because they that have not come to a Habit of Sinning, do not know how to begin to sin.

147 *Ipse.*] Fear now does me Harm.

Jam nunc.] Even before I transgress.

Confundor.] I cannot tell what to do.

Omnes.] I think every Body now takes Notice of me, and have their Eyes upon me, and say, This is she that deceived her Husband; that is, an Adulteress.

149 *Falso.*] Without Cause.

Senti.] I perceived, I understood.

Murmura.] Some Whispers concerning me.

150 *Quasdam.*] Which are spoken concerning you and I, or Rumours of our Amours.

Æthra.] My Companion.

151 *Dissimula.*] Hide it, and show that there is nothing in it.

Desistere.] To desist from loving me.

Occultè.] Wary, lest any one take Notice of it.

Major.] Than if he were present, because Paris had said, *Sed tibi & hoc suadet*, &c. She answers, that she was a little more at Liberty, than if her Husband were present; but yet she had not Liberty to do what she pleased.

155 *Ille.*] Menelaüs.

Procul.] A great Way off.

Cogente.] Necessity requiring it.

156 *Causa.*] To make a Dividend of the Goods of Atreus in Crete.

Viæ.] Of his Journey.

HELENA PARIDI.

261

Aut mihi sic visum est. Ego, cùm dubitaret an iret,

Quamprimum, dixi, fac rediturus eas.

Omine lætatus dedit oscula: resque, domusque,

Et tibi sit curæ Troicus hospes, ait.

Vix tenui risum; quem dum compescere luctor,

Nil illi potui dicere, præter, erit.

Vela quidem Creten ventis dedit ille secundis.

Sed tu non ideo cuncta licere puta.

Sic meus hinc vir abest, ut me custodiat absens.

An nescis longas regibus esse manus?

Fama quoque est oneri. Nam quò constantius ore

Laudamur vestro, justius ille timet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Aut sic visum est mihi. Ego dixi, cùm dubitaret an iret,

Fac eas rediturus quamprimum.

Lætatus omine dedit oscula. Ait resque domusque,

Et Troicus hospes sit tibi curæ.

Vix tenui risum; quem dum luctor compescere,

Potui dicere nil ei præter, erit.

Quidem ille dedit vela Creten secundis ventis.

Sed tu non ideo puta cuncta licere.

Meus vir abest hinc sic, ut absens custodiat me.

An nescis longas manus esse regibus!

Quoque fama est oneri. Nam quò laudamur

Constantius tuo ore, ille timet justius.

NOTES.

157 *Visum.*] Sc. *Esse eundem.*

Cùm dubitaret.] When he was in Suspence, whether he should go or not.

159 *Lætatus.*] As taking it for a good Omen, that I bid him go.

Resque.] Our Patrimony.

Domusque.] And the Family.

160 *Sit curæ.*] *Paris.*

Troicus.] Take Care of our Trojan Guest. And this is what *Paris* tells her he commanded her to do, *Idæi mando tibi, dixit iturus, Curam pro nobis hospitibus uxorem agas.*

161 *Vix tenui.*] When I saw him so foolish as to recommend him to me, who was the only Person that could injure him.

Compescere.] To refrain from, to hold in.

Luctor.] I strive.

162 *Erit.*] It shall be done, i. e. I will take Care of him.

163 *Creten.*] Sc. *In.*

164 *Ideo.*] For this Reason, Sc. because he is absent.

165 *Abest.*] Although he be absent.

166 *Longas.*] An extensive Power, reaching even to remote Places.

Regibus.] To Monarchs such as *Meneleus* is.

167 *Fama.*] The Renown of my Beauty.

Oneri.] Is a Burthen, and lays an Obligation upon me to live chastely.

Quò.] By how much.

Constantius.] More firmly.

168 *Justius.*] Sc. *Ed.* i. e. by so much.

262 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quæ juvat, ut nunc est, eadem mihi gloria damno est :
 Et melius famæ verba dedisse foret. 170
 Nec, quod abest, hic me tecum mirare relictam :
 Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ.
 De facie metuit, vitæ confidit : & illum
 Securum probitas, forma timere facit.
 Tempora ne pereant ultro data præcipis ; utque 175
 Simplicis utamur commoditate viri.
 Et libet, & timeo ; nec adhuc exacta voluntas
 Est satis. In dubio pectora nostra labant.
 Et vir abest nobis ; & tu sine conjuge dormis :
 Inque vicem tua me, te mea forma capit. 180

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Eadem gloria, quæ juvat, ut nunc est, est damno mihi :
Et foret melius dedisse verba famæ. 170
Nec mirare me relictam tecum hic, quod abest,
Ille credidit moribus & meæ vitæ.
Metuit de facie, confidit vitæ ; & probitas.
Facit illum securum, forma [facit illum] timere.
Præcipis ne tempora ultro data pereant ; 175
Utque utamur commoditate simplicis viri.
Et libet, & timeo : nec voluntas est adhuc satis exacta.
Nostra pectora labant in dubio.
Et vir abest nobis ; & tu dormis sine conjuge :
Mea forma capit te, quæ tua [forma capit] me invicem, 180

NOTES.

169 *Quæ juvat.*] Which delights me.
Ut,] Like.
Nunc.] Sc. Honest, as it is now.
Gloria] The Fame of my Beauty and honest Life.
Damno.] Because it strikes me with a Fear of doing what you desire of me.
 170 *Melius.*] It would be better for me.
Famæ.] To have deceived common Fame, and not to have been such an one, as Fame has proclaimed me to be, i. e. it had been better not to have been faithful to my Husband.
Dedisse.] To deceive, *Ter, Cui verba dare difficile est.*
 172 *Moribus.*] Sc. My pure.
Vitæ.] Which I have led honestly.
Credidit.] He has confided in.
 173 *De facie.*] My Beauty makes him

ing my Life to have been honest, he confides in me.
De facie.] On Account of my Face, i. e. my Beauty.
 174 *Securum.*] Without Care and Fear.
 175 *Tempora.*] By Way of Reply to what Paris had said under, *Ut te nec mea vox, &c.*
 177 *Libet.*] I desire it.
Nec adhuc.] Has thoroughly resolved upon the Matter.
 178 *In dubio.*] In Hesitation whether I should make use of the Opportunity of my Husband's Absence.
Labant.] Waver.
 179 *Et vir.*] In Answer to what he had said, *Sola jaces viduo tam longâ nocte cubili ; In viduo jaceo solus & ipse toro.*
 180 *Inque vicem.*] *Vicissim*, i. e. You love me, and I love you.

Et

Et longæ noctes : & jam sermone coïmus :

Et tu (me miseram !) blandus : & una domus.

Et peream, si non invitant omnia culpam.

Nescio quo tardor sed tamen ipsa metu.

Quod malè persuades, utinam benè cogere possis !

Vi mea rusticitas excutienda fuit.

Utilis interdum est ipsis injuria passis.

Sic certè felix esse coacta velim.

Dum novus est, potiùs cœpto pugnemus amori :

Flamma recens parvâ sparsa resedit aquâ.

Certus in hospitibus non est amor. Errat, ut ipsi :

Cùmque nihil speres firmius esse, fuit.

Hypsipyle testis, testis Minoïa virgo est ;

In non exhibitis utraque quæsta toris.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et noctes sunt longæ ; & jam coïmus sermone :

Et tu blandus (me miseram !) & una domus.

Et peream, si omnia non invitant culpam.

Sed tardor tamen nescio quo metu.

Utinam possis cogere benè, quod persuades malè,

Mea rusticitas fuit excutienda vi.

Injuria est interdum utilis ipsis passis.

Sic certè velim esse felix coacta.

Potiùs pugnemus cœpto amori, dum est novus.

Recens flamma resedit sparsa parvâ aquâ.

Certus amor non est in hospitibus. Errat, ut ipsi :

Que fuit cùm speres nihil esse firmius.

Hypsipyle testis, Minoïa virgo est testis :

Utraque quæsta in toris non exhibitis.

NOTES.

182 *Noctes.*] Sc. *Sunt.*

Sermone.] By talking together.

Coïmus.] We are joined together.

182 *Blandus.*] Sc. *Es.*

Una.] *i. e.* We are both together in the same House.

Domus.] In which we are.

183 *Et peream.*] A Sort of Oath, *i. e.* let me die.

Invitant.] Me to follow thee.

Omnia.] Which are on your Side.

185 *Malè.*] Scarcely.

Persuades.] By your Epistle, and the Reasons alledged.

186 *Rusticitas.*] Clownish Bashfulness.

Excutienda.] To be shaken off.

187 *Ipsis.*] To them who have suffered it.

188 *Sic certè.*] By doing an Injury.

Coacta.] I should be constrained to en-

joy those good Things which you promise me, and which may be mine by your Means.

189 *Pugnemus.*] Let us resist.

190 *Flamma.*] Love at the Beginning may be easily quenched, as a Fire newly kindled is extinguished by a little Water.

191 *Certus.*] Firm.

Hospitibus.] In Strangers, that have no certain Habitation.

Errat.] Love rambles.

Ut ipsi.] The Guests.

Firmius.] More stable.

193 *Hypsipyle.*] For Jason forsook Hypsipyle.

Minoïa.] Ariadne; for Theseus also forsook Ariadne.

193 *Non exhibitis.*] Not given, but denied them, and of which they very justly complain.

264 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Tu quoque dilectam multos, infide, per annos 195
 Diceris Oenonen destituisse tuam.
 Nec tamen ipse negas; & nobis omnia de te
 Quærere, si nescis, maxima cura fuit.
 Adde quod, ut cupias constans in amore manere,
 Non potes. Expediunt jam tua vela Phryges. 200
 Dum loqueris mecum, dum nox sperata paratur,
 Qui ferat in patriam, jam tibi ventus erit.
 Cursibus in mediis novitatis plena relinques
 Gaudia: cum ventis noster abibit amor.
 An sequar, ut suades; laudatâque Pergama visam; 205
 Pronurus & magni Laomedontis ero?
 Non ita contemno volucris præconia famæ,
 Ut probris terras impleat illa meis.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quoque tu infide diceris destituisse tuam Oenonen 195
 Dilectam per multos annos.
 Nec tamen ipse negas, & maxima cura
 Fuit nobis quærere omnia de te, si nescis.
 Adde quod non potes manere constans in amore,
 Ut cupias. Phryges jam expediunt tua vela. 200
 Jam ventus erit tibi qui ferat in patriam:
 Dum loqueris mecum, dum sperata nox paratur,
 Relinques plena gaudia in mediis cursibus
 Novitatis: noster amor abibit cum ventis.
 An sequar, ut suades; que visam laudata Pergama; 205
 Et ero pronurus magni Laomedontis?
 Non ita contemno præconia volucris famæ,
 Ut illa impleat terras meis probris.

NOTES.

195 *Tu quoque.*] Who promisest me so many and so great Things.

Infide.] Perjured, deceitful Wretch.

196 *Oenonen.*] Thy Wife.

198 *Quærere.*] To search, trace out.

200 *Expediunt.*] They are preparing to set out.

201 *Nox.*] In which you are to be with me.

Paratur.] Is appointed between us.

203 *Cursibus.* In the Middle of our Love.

204 *Abibit.*] With thee, and thou wilt forget me.

205 *An sequar.*] By Way of Reply to

what Paris had said under, *Ibis Dardani- as ingens regina per urbes*; and again, *In- numeras urbes, &c.* and again, *Troica classis adest, &c.*

Laudatâque.] By thee.

206 *Pronurus.*] Nurus relates to the Husband's Father, *Pronurus* to the Grandfather, and therefore here to *Laomedon*, the Grandfather of Paris.

237 *Contemno.*] I make light of.

Volucris] Of swift flying,

Præconia.] The Voice.

208 *Probris.*] Ignominy and reproachful Doings.

Illâ.] Fame.

Quid

HELENA PARIDI.

265

Quid de me Sparte poterit, quid Achaïa tota,
 Quid gentes Asiae, quid tua Troja loqui?
 Quid Priamus de me, Priami quid sentiet uxor;
 Totque tui fratres, Dardanidesque nurus?
 Tu quoque, qui poteris tibi me sperare fidelem,
 Et non exemplis anxius esse tuis?
 Quicumque Iliacos intraverit advena portus,
 Is tibi solliciti causa timoris erit.
 Ipse mihi quoties iratus, Adultera, dices!
 Oblitus nostro crimen inesse tuum.
 Delicti fies idem reprehensor & auctor.
 Terra, precor, vultus obruat ante meos.
 At fruar Iliacis opibus, cultuque beato:
 Donaque promissis uberiora feram.

210

215

220

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid Sparte, quid tota Achaïa, quid gentes Asiae,
 Quid tua Troja poterit loqui de me?
 Quid Priamus, quid uxor Priami sentiet de me;
 Totque tui fratres, Dardanidesque nurus?
 Tu quoque qui poteris sperare me fidelem tibi,
 Et non esse anxius tuis exemplis?
 Quicumque advena intraverit Iliacos portus,
 Is erit causa solliciti timoris tibi.
 Ipse quoties iratus dices mihi, Adultera!
 Oblitus tuum crimen inesse nostro.
 Fies idem reprehensor & auctor delicti.
 Precor terra ante obruat meos vultus.
 At fruar Iliacis opibus que beato cultu:
 Que feram dona uberiora promissis.

210

215

220

NOTES.

209 Sparte.] The Lacedæmonians.
 Achaïa.] Peloponnesus, or Greece.
 210 Loqui.] But that I am an Adul-
 teress.
 211 Uxor.] Hecuba, the Daughter of
 King Cisseus.
 212 Tu quoque.] When thou shalt see
 I have violated my Faith with Menelaüs.
 Qui.] Quomodo, how?
 214 Exemplis.] Lest another should
 solicit me, and alienate me from thee,
 as thou hast from Menelaüs.
 Anxius.] Full of Anxiety and Fears.

216 Causa.] Because thou wilt be apt
 to think, that he came upon the same
 Design, that you yourself came hither.
 217 Ipse.] Thou thyself.
 Dices.] Wi't call me an Adulteress.
 218 Oblitus.] Forgetting that thou canst
 not speak Ill of me, but thou must also
 speak Ill of thyself.
 Inesse.] To be included in.
 219 Auctor.] The Cause.
 221 At.] An Objection.
 Uberiora.] More than thou hast pro-
 mised.

Purpura

266 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Purpura nempe mihi, pretiosâque texta dabuntur :

Congestôque auri pondere dives ero.

Da veniam fassæ ; non sunt tua munera tanti.

225

Nescio quo tellus me tenet ista modo.

Quis mihi, si lædar, Phrygiis succurrat in oris ?

Unde petam fratres, unde parentis opem ?

Omnia Medæ fallax promisit Iason :

Pulsa est Æsoniâ num minùs illa domo ?

230

Non erat Æetes, ad quem despecta rediret :

Non Ipsea parens, Chalciopeque soror.

Tale nihil timeo ; sed nec Medea timebat.

Fallitur augurio spes bona sæpe suo.

Omnibus invenies, quæ nunc jactantur in alto,

235

Navibus à portu lene fuisse fretum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nempe purpura pretiosâque texta dabuntur mihi :

Que ero dives pondere auri congesto.

225

Da veniam fassæ ; tua munera non sunt tanti,

Nescio quomodo ista tellus tenet me.

Quis succurrat mihi in Phrygiis oris, si lædar ?

Unde petam fratres, unde opem parentis ?

Fallax Iason promisit omnia Medæ :

Num illa minùs pulsa est Æsoniâ domo ?

230

Æetes non erat, ad quem rediret despecta :

Non parens Ipsea, Chalciopeque soror.

Timeo nihil tale ; sed nec Medea timebat.

Bona spes fallitur sæpe suo augurio.

Invenies fretum fuisse omnibus navibus,

235

Quæ à portu nunc jactantur in alto.

NOTES.

224 *Congestôque.*] Heaped up, and bestowed upon me from all Parts.

225 *Da veniam.*] The Answer.

Fassæ.] To me confessing the Truth.

Tanti.] That I should go away from hence.

226 *Tellus.*] My own Country.

Tenet.] Delights me.

Quomodo.] By what Sweetness.

227 *Phrygiis.*] In the Trojan ; where there is not one Man of my Friends.

Oris.] Regions.

229 *Omnia.*] Because *Paris* might say, I will never forsake you ; I will be instead of Brothers, and of a Father to you.

230 *Minùs.*] Although she had as many Promises.

231 *Æetes.*] Her Father.

232 *Ipsea.*] Her Mother ; by others she is called *Idya*.

Chalciope.] *Medea's* Sister, who was married to *Pbryxus*.

233 *Tale.*] That you will thrust me away.

Sed nec.] When he made Promises to her.

234 *Suo.*] By its own Auguries, or Expectations that what one promises one's self shall fall out happily.

235 *Jactantur.*] Are driven, tossed by Tempests.

236 *Lene.*] Quiet, (calm,) *q. d.* the Ships that are tossed in a Storm at Sea, when they set Sail have a fair Wind ; but these change afterwards ; by this she would intimate, that her own Fortune might be changed ; because though *Paris* might love her at present, yet he would probably alter his Mind.

HELENA PARIDI.

267

Fax quoque me terret: quam se peperisse cruentam,
Ante diem partûs est tua visa parens.

Et vatum timeo monitus: quos igne Pelasgo
Ilion arsuram præmonuisse ferunt.

Utque favet Cytherea tibi, quia vicit, habétque
Parta per arbitrium bina tropæa tuum;

Sic illas vereor: quæ, si tua gloria vera est,
Judice te causam non tenuère duæ.

Nec dubito, quin, te si prosequar, arma parentur.
Ibit per gladios (hei mihi!) noster amor.

An fera Centauris indicere bella coëgit
Atracis Hæmonios Hippodamia viros?

Tu fore tam justâ lentum Menelaon in irâ,
Et geminos fratres, Tyndareúmque putas?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quoque fax terret me, quam tua parens visa est
Se peperisse cruentam, ante diem partûs.

Et timeo monitus vatum: quos ferunt præmonuisse
Ilion arsuram Pelasgo igne.

Utque Cytherea favet tibi, quia vicit habétque
Bina tropæa parta per tuum arbitrium;

Sic vereor illas, quæ duæ non tenuère causam
Te judice, si tua gloria est vera.

Nec dubito quin arma parentur, si prosequar te.
(Hei mihi!) noster amor ibit per gladios.

An Atracis Hippodamia coëgit Hæmonios viros
Indicere fera bella Centauris?

Tu putas Menelaon fore tam lentum in justâ irâ,
Et geminos fratres, Tyndareúmque?

NOTES.

238 *Ante diem.*] The Day before she was brought to Bed.

Parens.] Hecuba.

239 *Monitus.*] The Prophecy.

240 *Præmonuisse.*] Calchas is said to have foretold the Burning of Troy.

242 *Bina.*] Two Victories, i. e. the Victory gained over two, viz. Juno and Pallas.

243 *Illas.*] Juno and Pallas, lest they should revenge themselves upon thee.

Tua.] If that be true which you boast of, that you gave Judgment against the two.

245 *Nec dubito.*] She replies to what Paris had said under, *Nec tu rapta time*, &c. by saying, that she did not doubt but War would be commenced on her Account.

246 *Per gladios.*] Weapons.

247 *Indicere.*] To denounce, proclaim.

Atracis.] *Tbessalian.* *Atrax* is a City of *Tbessaly*; from whence came *Hippodamia* the Wife of *Piritheüs*, on whose Account a sharp Engagement happened between the *Lapitæ* and *Centauris*; but at length the latter were slain, and put to Flight through the Prowess of *Theseus* and *Hercules*.

Hæmonios.] The *Lapitæ*, a People of *Tbessaly*, who overcame the *Centauris*.

249 *Lentum.*] Slothful.

Irâ.] On Account of his Wife being stolen.

250 *Geminos.*] *Castor* and *Pollux*.

Quòd

268 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Quòd bene te jactas, & fortia facta recensēs;

A verbis facies diffidet ista suis.

Apta magis Veneri, quàm sint tua corpora Marti.

Bella gerant fortes: tu Pari, semper ama.

Hectora, quem laudas, pro te pugnare jubeto;

255

Militia est operis altera digna tuis.

His ego, si saperem, pauloque audacior essem,

Uterer. Utetur, si qua puella sapit.

Aut ego deposito faciam fortasse pudore;

Et dabo conjunctas tempore victa manus.

260

Quòd petis, ut furtim præsentes plura loquamur;

Scimus quid captes, colloquiumque voces.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quod jactas te benè, & recensēs fortia facta:

Ista facies diffidet à suis verbis.

Tua corpora sint magis apta Veneri quam Marti.

Fortes gerant bella, Pari tu semper ama.

Jubeto Hectora, quem laudas, pugnare pro te;

255

Altera militia est digna tuis operis.

Ego uterer his, si saperem, que essem audacior

Paulo. Si qua puella sapit, utetur.

Aut ego fortasse faciam pudore deposito;

260

Et victa tempore dabo conjunctas manus.

Quòd petis, ut præsentes loquamur plura furtim,

Scimus quid captes, que voces colloquium.

NOTES.

251 Fortia.] That Menelaüs was not more courageous than himself, for Paris had said, *Nec plus Atrides animi Menelaüs habebit*, &c. Helen answers, that Paris had a Face fitter for Love than Arms.

Recensēs.] Thou enumeratest, thou relatest.

252 Facies.] Which carries an Air of Softness, and not of War.

Diffidet.] Differs from, does not agree with the Things thou hast said.

253 Veneri.] For Love.

Marti.] For War.

254 Pari.] Who art tender and delicate.

255 Hectora.] Because Paris had said, *Omnia si dederis*, &c. Helena says, Let Hector fight for you.

256 Operis.] Thy Labour.

Altera.] Of Love, not of War.

Quia

[Cupido.

Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra

His.] These Helps of thine.

Si saperem.] If I were not timorous and silly.

259 Faciam.] I too shall do so.

260 Conjunctas.] And in Time shall submit to your Love.

261 Quod petis.] She answers to what Paris had said under;

—Sed coram ut plura loquamur,

Excipe me lecto nocte silentio tuo.

Furtim.] Privately, by Stealth.

262 Captes.] You would have.

Colloquiumque.] You would call Conversation.

HELENA PARIDI.

269

Sed nimum properas; & adhuc tua messis in herbâ est.

Hæc mora sit voto forsân amica tuo.

Hactenus arcanum furtivæ conscia mentis

265

Littera jam lassô pollice sistat opus.

Cætera per socias Clymenen Æthrâmq; loquamur,

Quæ mihi sunt comites consiliumque duæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed properas nimum, tua messis est adhuc in herbâ.

Hæc mora forsân sit amica tuo voto.

Hactenus littera conscia furtivæ mentis

265

Sistat arcanum opus pollice lassô.

Loquamur cætera per socias Clymenen Æthrâmq;

Quæ duæ sunt comites consiliumque mihi.

NOTES.

263 *In herbâ.*] A Metaphor taken from standing Corn, which is not safe while in the Blade, but when it is reaped, *q. d.* Your Love is not come to that Height yet, as to know its own Strength, and be completed.

265 *Mora.*] Delay.

Sit.] Shall be.

Amica.] Shall be for your Advantage.

265 *Hactenus.*] To whom hitherto I have committed the Secrets of my Heart.

Furtivæ] The Letter which has hitherto been conscious of the Secrets of my Mind.

266 *Sistat.*] Let it here end.

Opus.] Its Office.

Lassô pollice.] My Fingers being tired with writing.

267 *Cætera.*] What else remains to be done.

268 *Comites.*] Who are my Companions and Confidantes.



LEANDER



LEANDER HERONI.

EPISTOLA XVIII.

The ARGUMENT.

Leander, of Abydos, being deeply in love with Hero, a Maiden of Sestos, used to swim over the Hellespont to her by Night: But being hindered by a Tempest for seven Days, he sent this Letter to her by the Hand of an adventurous Mariner, who sailed to Sestos during the Storm; in which he first acquaints her, that his Love is still firm and constant, and afterwards complains, that he was hindered from swimming by the raging of the Sea; and in the last Place, he promises to come in a short Time; and that if the Sea should not be calm, he would rather expose himself to the Danger of it, than be without the charming Sight of her, and want her sweet Conversation.

MITTIT Abydenus, quam mallet ferre salutem;
 Si cadat ira maris, Sesta puella, tibi.
 Si mihi Dî faciles & sunt in amore secundi;
 Invitis oculis hæc mea verba leges.
 Sed non sunt faciles, nam cur mea vota morentur,
 Currere me notâ nec patiantur aquâ? 5

VERSIO PROSAICA.

SESTA puella, Abydenus mittit salutem tibi,
 Quam mallet ferre, si ira maris cadat.
 Si Dî sunt faciles & secundi mihi in amore,
 Leges hæc mea verba invitis oculis.
 Sed non sunt faciles, nam cur mea vota morentur,
 Nec patiantur currere notâ aquâ? 5

NOTES.

1 *Leander.*] Leander, of Abydos, a City of Asia, the Country of Leander.

2 *Si cadat.*] If it would but assuage itself, I would bring the Salutation myself, and not send it.

Sesta.] Sestian Hero, i. e. Hero of Sestos, a City of Europe, to which Leander used to swim, for the Sake of seeing her.

3 *Faciles.*] Propitious to me, and easy to be intreated.

Secundi.] Favourable.

4 *Invitis.*] With unwilling, because if thou lovest me as I wish, thou hadst rather see me than read this Letter.

5 *Sed non.*] But they do not hear my Prayers.

Vota.] My Desire to swim.

Morentur.] They delay.

6 *Currere.*] To swim.

Notâ.] The accustomed.

Ipſa vides cœlum pice nigrius; & freta ventis
Turbida, pèrque cavas vix adeunda rates.
Unus, & hic audax; à quo tibi littera noſtra
Redditur, è portu navita movit iter.
Ascenſurus eram: niſi quòd, cùm vincula proræ
Solveret, in ſpeculis omnis Abydos erat.
Non poteram celare meos, velut ante, parentes:
Quémque tegi volumus, non latuiſſet amor.
Protinus hæc ſcribens; felix, i. littera, dixi:
Jam tibi formoſam porriget illa manum.
Forſitan admotis etiam tangère labellis;
Rumpere dum niveo vincula dente volet.
Talibus exiguo dictis mihi murmure verbis,
Cætera cum chartâ dextra locuta mea eſt.

10

15

20

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ipſa vides cœlum nigrius pice, & freta turbida
Ventis, que vix adeunda per cavas rates.
Unus navita & hic audax à quo noſtra littera
Redditur tibi, movit iter portu.
Eram aſcenſurus, niſi omnis Abydos erat in ſpeculis,
Cùm ſolveret vincula proræ.
Non poteram celare meos parentes velut ante,
Que amor non latuiſſet, quem volumus tegi.
Scribens hæc protinus dixi, i felix littera,
Jam illa porriget formoſam manum tibi.
Forſitan etiam tangèris labellis admotis;
Dum volet rumpere vincula niveo dente.
Talibus verbis dictis mihi exiguo murmure,
Mea dextra locuta eſt cætera cum chartâ.

10

15

20

NOTES.

7 *Ipſa.*] You yourſelf may be convinced by your own Eyes.

Cœlum.] The Heavens, the Sky.

Nigrius.] Darker, more obſcure.

8 *Turbida*] Boiſterous.

Adeunda.] Through which Ships can ſcarce paſs, i. e. ſail, much leſs Men ſwim.

9 *Solus.*] This one Mariner alone.

Audax.] Who does not fear the Danger of Sailing.

10 *Movet iter.*] He bends his Courſe.

11 *Ascenſurus.*] I had gone on Board the Ship with that Mariner.

Vincula.] The Cables, the Halſers.

Proræ.] Of the Ship, a Part for the Whole, by the Figure *Synecdoche*.

12 *In ſpeculis.*] In Places wherein they viewed the Departure of the Ships. *Specula* properly ſignifies any Eminence, or high Place, from whence a View may be taken.

Omnis.] All the People of *Abydos*.

13 *Celare.*] My Love.

Velut.] I had hitherto concealed.

14 *Tegi.*] To be hidden.

17 *Tangère.*] Thou ſhalt be kiſſed.

18 *Vincula.*] The Strings with which Letters were anciently uſed to be tied up.

20 *Chartâ.*] With the Paper, i. e. I have written the reſt.

Ah

272 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Ah quanto mallem, quàm scriberet illa nataret,
Méque per assuetas sedula ferret aquas!

Aptior illa quidem placido dare verbera ponto.

Est tamen & sensûs apta ministra mei.

Septima nox agitur, spatium mihi longius anno,

Sollicitum raucis ut mare fervet aquis.

His ego si vidi mulcentem pectora somnum

Noctibus; insani sit mora longa freti.

Rupe sedens aliquâ spectro tua littora tristis:

Et quo non possum corpore, mente feror.

Lumina quin etiam summâ vigilantia turre,

Aut videt, aut acies nostra videre putat.

Ter mihi deposita est in siccâ vestis arenâ.

Ter grave tentavi carpere nudus iter.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ab quanto mallem illa nataret, quàm scriberet,

Que sedula ferret me per assuetas aquas!

Illâ quidem aptior dare verbera placido ponto,

Est tamen apta ministra mei sensus.

Septima nox agitur, spatium longius anno mihi,

Ut mare sollicitum fervet raucis aquis.

Si ego vidi somnum mulcentem pectora mihi his

Noctibus: sit mora insani freti longa.

Sedens tristis aliquâ rupe spectro tua littora,

Et feror mente, quo non possum corpore.

Quinetiam nostra acies aut videt vigilantia

Lumina summâ turre, aut putat videre.

Vestis est deposita mihi ter in siccâ arenâ.

Tentavi ter nudus carpere grave iter.

NOTES.

21 *Scriberet.*] Than write this Letter.

Nataret.] That it swam.

22 *Sedula.*] And bore me diligently.

23 *Aptior.*] Fitter in swimming to strike the Waves of a calm Sea than to write.

24 *Sensus.*] Of my Mind.

Apta.] And yet it expresses very well, and marks out in Letters, what I have in my Mind.

26 *Raucis.*] Murmuring, hoarse.

Fervet.] It works, rages.

27 *His.*] These seven Nights.

Vidi.] I have slept.

28 *Insani.*] I pray that the Sea may

long continue stormy, which I would not have by any Means.

29 *Rupe.*] Upon a high Rock.

Littora.] Where thou *Hero*-art.

30 *Mente.*] I am conveyed in Imagination, whither I cannot go in Body.

31 *Lumina.*] A burning Torch which *Hero* used to set up on a Tower, for *Leander* to direct his Course in swimming by.

Vigilantia.] Placed by Night as a Watch.

Acies.] My Sight, my Eyes.

34 *Iter.*] The dangerous Voyage.

Obstitit

Obstitit inceptis tumidum juvenilibus æquor :

35

Merfit & adversis ora natantis aquis.

At tu de rapidis immansuetissime ventis,

Quid mecum certâ prælia mente geris?

In me, si nescis, Borea, non æquora, sævis.

Quid faceres, esset nî tibi notus amor?

40

Tam gelidus cùm sis, non te tamen, improbe, quondam

Ignibus Actæis incaluisse negas.

Gaudia rapturo si quis tibi claudere vellet

Aërios aditus; quo paterere modo?

Parce, precor; facilémque move moderatius auram.

[45]

Imperet Hippotades sic tibi triste nihil.

Vana peto, precibúsque meis obmurmurat ipse :

Quásque quatit, nullâ parte coërcet aquas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tumidum æquor obstitit juvenilibus inceptis :

35

Et merfit ora natantis adversis aquis.

At tu immansuetissime de rapidis ventis,

Quid geris prælia mecum certâ mente !

Borea, si nescis, sævis in me, non æquora.

Quid faceres, nî amor esset notus tibi ?

40

Improbe, cùm sis tam gelidus, tamen non negas te

Quondam incaluisse Actæis ignibus.

Si quis vellet claudere aërios aditus tibi rapturo

Gaudia, quo modo paterere ?

Precor, parce, que move facilem auram moderatius.

45

Sic Hippotades imperet nihil triste tibi.

Peto vana, que ipse obmurmurat meis precibus :

Que coërcet aquas quas quatit nullâ parte.

NOTES.

35 *Tumidum.*] The Swelling.

36 *Aquis.*] With opposite Waves.

37 *Immansuetissime.*] O Boreas, who exceedest the rest in Violence.

38 *Mente.*] With a deliberate Mind.

39 *In me.*] A Lover.

Sævis.] Thou usest thy Cruelty.

40 *Quid.*] What Violence wouldst thou use?

Esset.] Unless you know what Love is.

41 *Gelidus.*] Cold.

42 *Ignibus.*] With *Arbenian* Fires, on Account of *Orithyia*, who was carried away.

Incaluisse.] To have burned, to have been enflamed, which is contrary to Coldness.

43 *Gaudia.*] When you had purposed to steal *Orithyia*.

44 *Aërios.*] Your Journey through the Air, that you could not fly to the *Arbenian* Tower, from whence you stole *Orithyia*.

Quo.] With what Patience would you have borne it, *q. d.* you would have been highly displeased.

45 *Parce.*] Be more mild by your own Example.

46 *Hippotades.*] *Æolus* the Son of *Hippota*.

Nihil.] Nothing that is grievous and troublesome to you.

47 *Vana.*] Because *Boreas* is not at all moved by my Entreaties, but is more fierce.

Obmurmurat.] Murmurs at.

48 *Quatit.*] He stirs, sets in Motion.

Coërcit.] He appeases, stills.

T

Tunc

274 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nunc daret audaces utinam mihi Dædalus alas!
 Icarium quamvis hîc propè littus adest. 50
 Quidquid erit, patiar: liceat modò corpus in auras
 Tollere; quod dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ.
 Interea, dum cuncta negant ventique fretumque,
 Mente agito furti tempora prima mei.
 Nox erat incipiens (namque est meminisse voluptas) 55
 Cùm foribus patriis egrediebar amans.
 Nec mora; deposito pariter cum veste timore,
 Jactabam liquido brachia lenta mari.
 Luna ferè tremulum præbebat lumen eunti,
 Ut comes in nostras officiosa vias. 60

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc utinam Dædalus daret audaces alas mihi!
 Quamvis Icarium littus adest prope hîc. 50
 Quidquid erit patiar: modò liceat tollere corpus in
 Auras; quod sæpe pependit dubiâ aquâ.
 Interea dum ventique fretumque negant cuncta,
 Agito prima tempora mei furti mente.
 Nox erat incipiens (namque voluptas est meminisse) 55
 Cùm amans egrediebar patriis foribus.
 Nec mora: deposito timore pariter cum veste,
 Jactabam lenta brachia liquido mari.
 Luna præbebat ferè tremulum lumen eunti,
 Ut officiosa comes in nostras vias. 60

NOTES.

49 *Dædalus.*] Who having made Wings for himself, and his Son *Icarus*, fled from, and escaped the Rage of, *Minos*.

50 *Icarium.*] I would not be afraid to fly, although *Icarus* by his Fall gave Name to the neighbouring Sea, which ought to be a Warning to me, from trusting myself to the Air and Flying.

52 *Tollere.*] To lift up, so I may but be able to fly.

Pependit.] Was poised in the Waves, while I was Swimming.

53 *Negant.*] They hinder every Thing, both Flying and Swimming.

54 *Agito.*] I think of.

Furti.] Of my first Visit to you, which was made privately and by Stealth.

Tempora.] When I swam over to you first.

55 *Nox.*] He describes the Time when he first swam over to *Hero*.

Incipiens.] The first Part of the Night.

56 *Patriis.*] Out of my Father's.

Egrediebar.] To swim to thee.

Amans.] Being in Love with thee.

57 *Cum veste.*] Because I was naked.

58 *Jactabam.*] I threw out, moved.

Lenta.] Pliable, apt for Swimming.

59 *Tremulum.*] Because of the Motions of the Water.

60 *Ut.*] As though.

Officiosa.] Doing me Service, (Kindness.)

Hanc

LEANDER HERONI.

275

Hanc ego suspiciens, Faveas, Dea candida, dixi ;

Et subeant animo Latmia saxa tuo.

Non finat Endymion te pectoris esse severi.

Flecte, precor, vultus ad mea furta tuos.

Tu, Dea, mortalem cœlo delapsa petebas.

Vera loqui liceat : quam sequor, ipsa Dea est.

Neu referam mores cœlesti pectore dignos ;

Forma nisi in veras non cadit illa Deas.

A Veneris facie non est prior ulla tuâque,

Neve meis credas vocibus, ipsa vides.

Quanto, cum fulges radiis argentea puris,

Concedunt flammis sidera cuncta tuis ;

Tanto formosis formosior omnibus illa est.

Si dubitas, cæcum, Cynthia, lumen habes.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ego suspiciens hanc, dixi, candida dea faveas,

Ec Latmia saxa subeant tuo animo.

Endymion non finat te esse severi pectoris.

Precor flecte tuos vultus ad mea furta.

Tu dea delapsa cœlo petebas mortalem.

Liceat loqui vera. Ipsa est dea, quam sequor.

Neu referam mores dignos cœlesti pectore ;

Illa forma non cadit nisi in veras deas.

Non ulla est prior à facie Veneris tuâque,

Neve credas meis vocibus, ipsa vides.

Quanto cuncta sidera concedunt tuis flammis,

Cum fulges argentea puris radiis ;

Tanto illa est formosior omnibus formosis.

Si dubitas Cynthia, habes cæcum lumen.

NOTES.

61 *Hanc.*] The Moon.

Faveas.] Mayst thou assist me.

62 *Latmia.*] Mount *Latmus*, a Mountain of *Caria*, where the Moon is said to have lain with *Endymion*, *q. d.* Remember, O Moon, Mount *Latmus*, where you are said to have lain with *Endymion*.

63 *Endymion.*] The Love of *Endymion*. *Severi.*] Melancholy, a Stranger to Pleasures.

64 *Flecte.*] Afford your Light to me, as I pass along.

65 *Tu.*] He prefers his Love to that of the Moon.

Mortalem.] *Endymion*.

66 *Quam.*] Whom I court.

Dea est.] And not a Mortal.

67 *Neu.*] Not to mention the divine

Qualities that this Mistress of mine is possessed of ; such Beauty as her's, cannot dwell in any but a Goddess.

69 *A Veneris.*] To the Beauty of *Venus*, and thy own.

Prior.] There is no Woman-kind goes beyond *Hero*, none before her.

70 *Ipsa*] Thou.

71 *Quanto.*] O Moon, by how much thou shinest more brightly than all the other Stars in the Heavens, by so much does she excel all other Maidens in Beauty.

72 *Concedunt.*] They are overcome by thy Splendor, they yield to it.

74 *Cynthia.*] O Moon, so called from *Cynthus*, a Mountain of *Delos*.

Cæcum, &c.] Thou dost not see well.

276 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Hæc ego, vel certè non his diversa, locutus 75
 Per mihi cedentes nocte ferebar aquas.
 Unda repercussæ radiabat imagine Lunæ,
 Et nitor in tacitâ nocte diurnus erat :
 Nullâque vox, nostras nullum veniebat ad aures,
 Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ. 80
 Alcyones solæ memores Ceycis amati
 Nescio quid visæ sunt mihi dulce queri.
 Jámque fatigatis humero sub utroque lacertis,
 Fortiter in summas erigor altus aquas.
 Ut procul aspexi lumen, Meus ignis in illo est; 85
 Illa meum, dixi, littora lumen habent.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ego locutus hæc, vel certè non diversa his, 75
 Ferebar per aquas cedentes mihi nocte.
 Unda radiabat imagine lunæ repercussæ;
 Et diurnus nitor erat in tacitâ nocte.
 Nullâque vox, nullum murmur veniebat ad nostras aures
 Præter aquæ dimotæ corpore. 80
 Alcyones solæ memores amati Ceycis
 Visæ sunt mihi queri nescio quid dulce.
 Jámque lacertis fatigatis sub utroque humero.
 Erigor altus fortiter in summas aquas.
 Ut aspexi lumen procul, dixi, meus ignis est in illo; 85
 Illa littora habent meum lumen.

NOTES.

75 *Certè.*] At least.
Diversa.] Not contrary.
 76 *Cedentes.*] Giving Way to my Body.
Ferebar.] I swam, was borne.
 77 *Radiabat.*] Did shine.
Repercussæ.] Reflected,
Imagine.] With the Image of the Moon.
 78 *Nitor.*] The Light of Day was in
 the Night, i. e. the Night was as light as
 Day.
 79 *Nullâque.*] Of any Man or Animal.
 80 *Dimotæ.*] Divided.
Corpore.] Sc. *Meo.*
 81 *Alcyones.*] I only heard the Birds
 called King's-Fishers, which seemed to
 complain with a melodious Voice.
Ceycis.] Ceyx was the Son of *Lucifer*,
 who failing to consult the Oracle, against
 the Will of his Wife, fell into the Sea.
 His Wife *Alcyone* grieving for her Hus-
 band, was admonished by *Jupiter* in a

Dream, to go to the Sea-Shore, where
 finding her Husband's dead Body, she
 threw herself down from a Rock into the
 Sea, and the Gods in Pity, turned them
 both into the Birds called *Alcyans*, or
 King's-Fishers, (see *Ov. Met. 11.*) there-
 fore *Leander* says, he heard only these
 Birds pouring forth their Complaints to
 the troubled Sea.

83 *Fatigatis*] Those that swim, when
 their Arms are tired, are wont to bear up
 their Bodies a little upon the Surface of
 the Water, which he says he did.

84 *Fortiter.*] With my utmost Might.
Erigor.] I am lifted up.

85 *Ut.*] After that.

Lumen.] That hung out in your
 Tower.

Ignis.] Love.

In illo.] Sc. *Lumine.*

86 *Lumen.*] My Hero,

Et subito lassis vires rediēre lacertis :

Visāque, quā fuerat, mollior unda mihi.

Frigora ne possim gelidi sentire profundi,

Qui calet in cupido pectore, præstat amor.

Quò magis accedo, propiorāque littora fiunt,

Quoque minus restat ; plus libet ire mihi.

Cū verò possum cerni quoque ; protinus addis

Speḡtatrix animos, ut valeāmque facis.

Tunc etiam nando dominæ placuisse laboro,

Atque oculis jacto brachia nostra tuis.

Te tua vix prohibet nutrix descendere in altum.

Hoc quoque enim vidi : nec mihi verba dabas.

Nec tamen effecit, quamvis retinebat euntem,

Ne fieret primā pes tuus udus aquā.

Excipis amplexu, feliciāque oscula jungis :

Oscula (Dī magni!) trans mare digna peti.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et subito vires rediēre lassis lacertis :

Que unda visa mollior mihi quā fuerat.

Amor qui calet in cupido pectore, præstat

Ne possim sentire frigora gelidi profundi.

Quò accedo magis, quē littora fiunt propiora,

Quoque minus restat ; plus libet mihi ire.

Verò quoque cū possum cerni, protinus speḡtatrix

Addis animos que facis ut valeam,

Tunc etiam laboro placuisse dominæ nando,

Atque jacto nostra brachia tuis oculis.

Tua nutrix vix prohibet te descendere in altum.

Enim vidi hoc quoque : nec dabas verba mihi.

Nec tamen effecit ne tuus pes fieret udus

Primā aquā, quamvis retinebat euntem.

Excipis amplexu, que jungis felicia oscula :

(Dī magni) oscula digna peti trans mare.

NOTES.

87 Subito.] These Words being spoken.

88 Mollior.] Easier to be swimm'd in.

Frigora.] Which are injurious to Swimmers.

89 Profundi.] Of the Deep.

90 Calet.] Which causes a Warmth in my Breast, that is full of Love.

Præstat.] Makes, causes.

91 Quò.] By how much.

Accedo.] I draw nigh to.

92 Minus.] Sc. Vix. To come to the Shore.

Libet.] I have a Mind.

93 Cerni.] To be seen by thee.

94 Speḡtatrix.] Thou who seest me.

Animos.] Makest me more courageous.

Valeāmque.] That I may be able and strong.

95 Dominæ.] To thee.

Laboro.] I endeavour.

96 Jacto.] I move and show with Art, and Ostentation.

97 In altum.] Into the Sea that thou mayest meet with me.

98 Hoc quoque.] That you ran into the Sea.

Dabas.] Thou didst not deceive me.

99 Effecit.] Thy Nurse.

100 Udu.] Made wet.

Aquā.] With the Water nearest to the Shore.

101 Excipis.] When I came to the Shore.

102 Oscula.] Kisses, such as the heavenly Deities would like me swim over the Sea to have.

278 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Eque tuis demptos humeris mihi tradis amictus :
 Et madidam siccas æquoris imbre comam.
 Cætera nox & nos, & turris conscia novit, 105
 Quodque mihi lumen per vada monstrat iter.
 Nec magis illius numerari gaudia noctis,
 Hellepontiaci quàm maris alga potest.
 Quo brevius spatium nobis ad furta dabatur,
 Hòc magis est cautum, ne foret illud iners. 110
 Jámque, fugaturâ Tithoni conjuge noctem,
 Prævius Auroræ Lucifer ortus erat.
 Oscula congerimus properata sine ordine raptim,
 Et querimur parvas noctibus esse moras.
 Atque ita, cunctatus monitum nutricis amaræ, 115
 Frigida desertâ littora turre peto.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que tradis amictus demptos tuis humeris mihi :
 Et siccas comam madidam imbre æquoris.
 Nox & nos & conscia turris novit cætera, 105
 Que lumen quod monstrat iter per vada mihi.
 Nec (possunt) gaudia illius noctis numerari,
 Magis quàm alga Hellepontiaci maris potest.
 Quo brevius spatium dabatur ad furta nobis,
 Hòc magis cautum est, ne illud foret iners. 110
 Jámque Lucifer prævius Auroræ erat
 Ortus, conjuge Tithoni fugaturâ noctem.
 Cangerimus oscula properata raptim sine ordine,
 Et querimur parvas moras esse noctibus.
 Atque ita cunctatus monitum amaræ nutricis, 115
 Peto frigida littora turre desertâ.

NOTES.

103 *Humeris.*] Of which thou despoil-
 edst thyself to clothe me.

Amictus.] Garments.

104 *Imbre.*] With the Water.

105 *Turris.*] In which we both went
 together.

106 *Lumen.*] Which was seen hanging
 out, Sc. *Novit cætera.*

108 *Hellepontiaci.*] Which *Leander*
 swam over.

Alga.] A Kind of small Weed grow-
 ing in the Sea; some read *Unda.*

109 *Ad furta.*] To our stolen Enjoy-
 ments.

110 *Iners.*] Without Pleasure, because
 I endeavoured to spend the Whole of it
 in Pleasures.

111 *Fugaturâ.*] About to drive out.

Conjuge.] *Aurora*, the Wife of *Tithonus*.
Noctem.] For when *Aurora* approaches,
 the Night goes away, i. e. when *Aurora*
 brings Tidings of the Day.

112 *Prævius.*] Preceding *Aurora*, i. e.
 the Morning.

113 *Congerimus.*] We mingle, take in
 Concert.

Raptim.] By Catches,

114 *Noctibus.*] That the Nights are
 short.

115 *Cunctatus.*] Having loitered, in
 kissing one another.

Monitum.] The Command.

Amaræ.] Of the cruel, because it is
 very ungrateful to me to hear her admo-
 nishing me to depart.

116 *Desertâ.*] The deserted.

Digredimur

Digredimur flentes : repetoque ego virginis æquor,
Respiciens dominam, dum licet, usque meam.

Si qua fides vero est; veniens huc esse natator;

Cùm redeo, videor naufragus esse mihi.

Hoc quoque si credas, ad te via prona videtur :

A te cùm redeo, clivus inertis aquæ.

Invitus repeto patriam : quis credere possit ?

Invitus certè nunc moror urbe meâ.

Hei mihi ! cur animo juncti, secernimur undis ?

Unaque mens, tellus non habet una duos ?

Vel tua me Sestos, vel te mea sumat Abydos :

Tam tua terra mihi, quàm tibi nostra placet.

Cur ego confundor, quoties confunditur æquor ?

Cur mihi causa levis ventus obesse potest ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Digredimur flentes, que ego repeto æquor virginis,

Respiciens meam dominam usque dum licet.

Si qua fides est vero [videor] esse natator veniens huc ;

Videor mihi esse naufragus cùm redeo.

Quoque si credas hoc, via videtur prona ad te :

Clivus inertis aquæ cùm redeo à te.

Invitus repeto patriam : quis possit credere ?

Certè nunc moror invitus meâ urbe.

Hei mihi ! cur juncti animo, secernimur undis ?

Unaque mens, una tellus non habet duos ?

Vel tua Sestos sumat me, vel mea Abydos te :

Tam tua terra placet mihi, quàm nostra tibi.

Cur ego confundor, quoties æquor confunditur ?

Cur ventus levis causa potest obesse mihi ?

NOTES.

117 *Digredimur.*] We depart.

Æquor.] The *Hellepont*, so called from the Nymph *Helle*, who falling into the Sea, gave Name to it.

118 *Uſque.*] As long as ever I can.

119 *Si qua.*] If the Truth which I speak may be believed.

Huc.] To thee.

Natator.] I seem to be a very expert Swimmer, because of my Love which helps me.

120 *Redeo.*] I depart from thee.

Naufragus.] I seem to be drowned with the Waves, and in Jeopardy.

121 *Prona.*] Easy to be swam in.

122 *Clivus.*] A Kind of a Hill of difficult Ascent.

Inertis.] Immoveable, (standing) which is not so easy to be swam in, as a moveable (flowing) Water.

124 *Nunc.*] When I cannot swim to thee.

125 *Animo.*] Equal in Love.

Secernimur.] Are we separated.

Undis.] By a little Distance of Sea.

126 *Tellus.*] The same Land, either *Sestos*, or *Abydos*.

Habet.] Why are we not both in the same Land ?

127 *Sumat.*] Let it take.

128 *Confundor.*] I am perplexed.

Confunditur.] Is stormy, which would not be, if we lived both in the same Land.

130 *Ventus.*] The Wind, which is a small Cause.

Obesse.] To hurt me by hindering my Swimming, which it could not do, if we lived in the same City.

Jam nostros curvi nôrunt delphines amores :
 Ignotum nec me piscibus esse reor.
 Jam patet attritus solitarum limes aquarum ;
 Non aliter, multâ quam via pressa rotâ.
 Quôd mihi non esset, nisi sic iter, antè querebar : 135
 At nunc per ventos hoc quoque deesse queror.
 Fluctibus immodicis Athamantidos æquora canent,
 Vixque manet portu tuta carina suo.
 Hoc mare, cùm, primùm de virgine nomina mersâ,
 Quæ tenet, est nactum, tale fuisse puto. 140
 Et satis amissâ locus hic infamis ab Helle est :
 Utque mihi parcat, crimine nomen habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Jam curvi Delphines nôrunt nostros amores :
 Nec reor me esse ignotum piscibus.
 Jam limes solitarum aquarum attritus patet ;
 Non aliter quam via pressa multâ rotâ.
 Quôd non esset mihi, nisi sic antè querebar iter. 135
 At nunc queror hoc quoque deesse per ventos.
 Æquora Athamantidos canent immodicis fluctibus,
 Que carina vix manet tuta suo portu.
 Puto hoc mare fuisse tale, cùm primùm nactum est
 Nomina quæ tenet de mersâ virgine. 140
 Et hic locus est satis infamis ab Helle amissâ :
 Que habet nomen crimine ut parcat mihi.

NOTES.

131 *Nostros.*] By Reason of my frequent Swimming.

132 *Piscibus.*] Sc. *Aliis.*

133 *Attritus.*] Frequented.

Solitarum.] Used to my Swimming.

134 *Multâ.*] By many Wheels, *q. d.* I have swam to it so often, that a Kind of Track appears in the Waters made by my Body, not unlike the Track of a Wheel; or a Road wherein many Wheels have been. An Hyperbole.

135 *Quôd.*] I complained before, that I could not pass over to come to thee but by Swimming.

Nisi.] Sc. By Swimming.

136 *Per ventos.*] On Account of the Winds which hindered me.

Hoc quoque.] Sc. To pass again by Swimming.

Deesse.] That I want, that I have not.

137 *Immodicis.*] With the Greatest.

Æquora.] The Seas of *Helle*, the Daughter of *Atbamas*.

Canent.] They foam with continual Storms.

138 *Portu.*] Where there is commonly a Calm. How much less are those Men safe, who are in the Middle of it?

139 *Cùm primùm.*] When first.

De virgine.] Of the Virgin drowned in this Sea.

Nomina.] For it was called the *Hellespont*.

140 *Nactum.*] It took, it obtained.

Fuisse.] As it is now, *i. e.* so boisterous.

141 *Et satis.*] Rightly enough named, as being agreeable to its Infamy and Fierceness.

142 *Utque.*] And although.

Parcat.] It does not drown me.

Crimine.] It has its Infamy.

Nomen.] Because it is called the *Hellespont*.

Invideo Phryxo, quem per freta tristia tutum
 Aurea lanigero vellere vexit ovis.
 Nec tamen officium pecoris navisve requiro: 145
 Dummodo, quas findam corpore, dentur aquæ.
 Arte egeo nullâ : fiat modò copia nandi,
 Idem navigium, navita, vector, ero.
 Nec sequar aut Helicen, aut, quâ Tyros utitur, Arcton:
 Publica non curat fidera noster amor. 150
 Andromedan alius spectet, clarâmve coronam,
 Quæque micat gelido Parrhâsis Ursa polo.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Invideo Phryxo, quem aurea ovis vexit tutum
 Per tristia freta lanigero vellere.
 Tamen nec requiro officium pecoris, navisve, 145
 Dummodo aquæ dentur, quas findam corpore.
 Egeo nullâ arte, modò copia natandi fiat.
 Ero idem navigium, navita, vector.
 Nec sequar aut Helicen, aut Arcton quâ Tyros utitur :
 Noster amor non curat publica fidera. 150
 Alius spectet Andromedan clarâmve coronam,
 Quæ Parrhâsis ursa, quæ micat gelido polo.

NOTES.

143 *Tristia*.] The louring Seas.
 144 *Lanigero*.] The Sheep, or Ram,
 having a golden Fleece.

Vexit.] Through the Sea, without
 drowning.

145 *Nec tamen*.] Nevertheless, I do
 not desire to have a Ram, as *Phryxus* had,
 or any Ship.

146 *Dummodo*.] Only that I may have
 an Opportunity to swim with my Body.

147 *Arte*.] I have no Need of external
 Aids, as Ships, Mariners, or Sails, by
 which we are carried through the Waves.

Modò.] Only.

Copia.] Faculty, an Opportunity.

148 *Idem*.] I the same Man.

Navigium.] A Ship.

Navita.] The Mariner.

Vector.] The Passenger. It is used
 passively here.

149 *Nec sequar*.] I will not sail by the
 Observation of the Stars, as others do;
 I will observe only the Light of my Love.

Helicen.] The greater Bear.

Tyros.] The *Tyrians*.

Arcton.] The lesser Bear, called *Cynosura*.

150 *Publica*.] Which are known and
 common to others, i. e. which all can
 behold.

151 *Andromedan*.] The Star of *Andromeda*: *Andromeda* was the Daughter of *Cepheus* and *Cassiope*, who was translated to Heaven for the Sake of *Theseus*, whom she followed.

Clarâmve.] The Star of *Ariadne*; for the Jewels of *Ariadne's* Crown, which are said to be nine, were turned into a Constellation, called a *Crown*.

152 *Gelido*.] A Cold, a Northern.

Parrhâsis.] *Arcadian*; for *Parrhasos* was a City of *Arcadia*.

Polo.] The Extremities of the Axis of the Poles of the World were so called, from the Word *πολέω*, to turn; because about them the whole Fabrick of the World is turned.

At mihi, quod Perseus & cum Jove Liber amârunt,
 Indicium dubiæ non placet esse viæ.
 Est aliud lumen multo mihi certius istis; 155
 Non erit in tenebris quo duce noster amor.
 Hoc ego dum spectem, Colchos, & in ultima Ponti,
 Quâque viam fecit Thessala pinus, eam:
 Et juvenem possim superare Palæmona nando, 160
 Mirâque quem subitò reddidit herba deum.
 Sæpe per assiduos languent mihi brachia motus,
 Vixque per immensas fessa trahuntur aquas.
 His ego cùm dixi, pretium non vile laboris,
 Jam dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At quod Perseus & Liber cum Jove amârunt,
 Non placet esse indicium dubiæ viæ.
 Est aliud lumen multo certius mihi istis, 155
 Quo duce noster amor non erit in tenebris.
 Ego, dum spectem hoc, eam Colchos, & in ultima Ponti,
 Quâque Thessala pinus fecit viam:
 Et possim nando superare juvenem Palæmona,
 Que quem mira herba subitò reddidit deum. 160
 Sæpe brachia languent mihi per assiduos motus,
 Vixque fessa trahuntur per immensas aquas.
 Cùm ego dixi his, dabo non vile pretium laboris,
 Jam, colla dominæ tenenda vobis:

NOTES.

153 *Quod Perseus.*] *Andromeda*, whom *Perseus* loved.

Jove.] Whom *Jupiter* loved, i. e. *Callisto*, transformed into a Bear, q. d. I would not have the Stars of *Andromeda*, or *Ariadne*, or *Callisto*, for the Guides of my Swimming.

Liber.] *Bacchus*, and he means *Ariadne*.

154 *Indicium.*] The Director, the Guide, the Pointer out.

155 *Aliud.*] Which thou, O *Hero*, dost hang out for me in thy Tower, he means the Lamp she kept burning for him; some think herself.

156 *Non. erit.*] Shall not be ignorant of the Way.

157 *Hoc.*] Thy Light.

Duce.] Which guiding me.

Dum.] Only, (while.)

In ultima.] Sc. Into the uttermost, or most dangerous Parts of the World.

158 *Quâque.*] Sc. *Parte*.

Pinus.] *Argos*, *Jason's Ship*, which went to *Colchus*.

Eam.] I am ready to go.

159 *Et inveniam.*] I can swim better than *Palæmon*, the God of the Sea, who is otherwise called *Portumnus* and *Melicerta*.

160 *Deum.*] He means *Glaukus*, a Fisherman of *Antbedon*, in *Eubœa*, who having laid his Fishes upon the Grass, and seeing that having tasted a certain Herb, they leaped into the Sea again; he resolved to try the Efficacy of it himself, and accordingly leaped into the Sea, and was made a God: Therefore *Leander* says, let him but see his Mistress, and he would overcome even *Palæmon*, or *Glaukus*, the Sea Gods, by Swimming.

161 *Languent.*] Grow weak, are tired.

163 *Pretium.*] A Reward worthy your Labour.

164 *Tuenda.*] To be embraced, clasped.

LEANDER HERONI.

283

Protinus illa valent, atque ad sua præmia tendunt;

165

Ut celer Eléo carcere missus equus.

Ipse meos igitur servo, quibus uror, amores:

Téque, magis cælo digna puella, sequor.

Digna quidem cælo, sed adhuc tellure morare:

Aut dic ad superos & mihi quâ sit iter.

170

Hic es, & exiguum misero contingis amanti:

Cumque meâ sunt turbida mente freta.

Quid mihi, quod lato non separor æquore, prodest?

Num minus hóc nobis tam brevis obstat aqua?

An malim dubito toto procul orbe remotus,

175

Cum dominâ longè spem quoque habere meâ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Illâ protinus valent, atque tendunt ad sua præmia;

165

Ut celer equus missus Eléo carcere.

Igitur ipse servo meos amores, quibus uror:

Que puella digna cælo sequor te.

Quidem digna cælo, sed adhuc morare tellure,

Aut dic quâ iter sit mihi ad superos.

170

Es hic, & contingis exiguum misero amanti,

Que freta sunt turbida, cum meâ mente,

Quid prodest mihi, quod non separor lato æquore?

Num tam brevis aqua obstat nobis minus hóc?

Dubito an malim, remotus procul toto orbe,

175

Habere quoque spem longè cum meâ dominâ.

NOTES.

165 *Valent.*] They recover Strength.

Ad sua.] To thee who art their Reward.

Tendunt.] And bend their Course for the promised Reward.

166 *Ut celer.*] As a Horse rushes swiftly from the Starting Place in the Olympick Games.

Eléo.] Elis and Pisa are Cities of Arcadia, where the Olympick Games were celebrated.

Carcere.] Instead of *Carceribus*; for *Carcer* is a Place in which Malefactors are kept in Hold, so called, of *Coercendo*, because they are there kept in Bonds and were not permitted to go out: But *Carceres* were Places in the *Circus*, from whence the Horses started for the Race, and were so called, because the Horses (*Coerceantur*) are held in, and not suffered to set off till the Magistrate has given the Signal.

167 *Servo.*] I observe as Stars.

168 *Téque.*] Rather than the Stars,

170 *Aut dic.*] Or if you had rather go to Heaven, tell me how I myself may get up thither, to meet thee.

171 *Hic es.*] Thou shalt stay on Earth.

Exiguum.] Very seldom, and, but for a small Time.

172 *Cumque.*] I am troubled when the Sea is troubled.

174 *Non minus.*] Whether, or no, am I less?

Obstat.] Is an Impediment to me.

175 *Remotus.*] Separated.

176 *Cum dominâ.*] I am in doubt whether I would not choose to be a long Way off from my Mistress, and so to have my Hopes far off with her, because I could bear it with the more Patience, if I could not possibly come to her,

Quo

Quo propius nunc es, flammâ propiore caleſco:

Et res non ſemper, ſpes mihi ſemper adeſt.

Penè manu, quod amo, (tanta eſt vicinia) tango:

Sæpe ſed (heu!) lacrymas hoc mihi penè movet.

180

Velle quid eſt aliud fugientia prendere poma,

Spemque ſuo refuĝi fluminis ore ſequi?

Ergo ego te nunquam, niſi cùm volet unda, tenebo?

Et me felicem nulla videbit hyems?

Umque minùs firmum nil ſit, quàm ventus & unda,

185

In ventis & aquâ ſpes mea ſemper erit?

Æſtus adhuc tamen eſt. Quid cùm mihi læſerit æquor,

Pleias & Arctophylax Oleniùmque pecus?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quo nunc es propius, caleſco propiore flammâ:

Et res non ſemper [adeſt] ſpes ſemper adeſt mihi.

Tango quod amo penè manu (tanta eſt vicinia):

Sed (heu!) hoc penè movet lacrymas mihi.

180

Quid eſt aliud velle prendere fugientia poma,

Que ſequi ſpem refuĝi fluminis ſuo ore?

Ergo ego nunquam tenebo te, niſi cùm unda volet?

Et nulla hyems videbit me felicem?

Cumque nil ſit minùs firmum, quàm ventus & unda,

185

Mea ſpes erit ſemper in ventis & aquâ?

Tamen eſt adhuc Æſtus. Quid Pleias & Arctophylax, Oleniùmque

Pecus, cùm mare læſerit mihi?

NOTES.

177 Propius.] Nearer, Sc. Amica eſt.

Flammâ.] With a nearer Fire, i. e.

Love.

Caleſco.] I burn.

178 Res.] The Object of my Love, i. e. my Miſtreſs.

Semper.] Sc. Adeſt.

179 Penè.] Almost.

Vicinia.] The Nearneſs between us.

180 Hoc.] To be ſo near, and not to be able to come together.

Movet.] Makes me weep.

181 Velle.] I am like *Tantalus* in Hell, who is ſaid to be thirſty there in the Miſt of Waters, and yet is not able to drink; and to have Apples at his Mouth, and yet cannot taſte them.

Quid eſt, &c.] q. d. It is nothing elſe, it is the ſame with me, who am ſo near my Sweetheart, and yet cannot ſee her.

Fugientia.] The flying; i. e. avoiding his Mouth.

Poma.] Which hang over his Head,

182 Sequi.] To follow the Hope of Water flowing away from one.

183 Cùm volet.] When the Calmneſs of the Sea ſhall permit.

184 Felicem.] With my Love.

Hyems.] A Storm, and boiſterous Sea.

187 Adhuc.] Till now, even now.

Quid cùm.] q. d. A much greater Storm.

Læſerit.] Has diſturbed, and made it ſtormy, ſhall have offended it.

188 Pleias.] The *Pleiades* are ſeven Stars, cauſing Rains and Storms at their Riſing and Setting.

Arctophylax.] A Star otherwiſe called *Bootes*, or the Ox-Driver, which alſo is tempeſtuous. In *Latin* it may be termed *Urfæ Cuſtos*.

Oleniùmque.] Either the ſingle Star of the Goat, which is rainy, or the Conſtellation of the Goat, and her Kids; therefore *Leander* ſays, If the Sea be ſo ſtormy now, what will it be when the other Stars ſhall arrive, which naturally cauſe Tempeſts?

Au

LEANDER HERONI.

285

Aut ego non novi, quàm sit temerarius; aut me

In freta non cautus tum quoque mittet amor.

190

Neve putes id me, quod abest, promittere tempus:

Pignora polliciti non tibi tarda dabo.

Sit tumidum paucis etiam nunc noctibus æquor;

Ire per invitas experiemur aquas.

Aut mihi continget felix audacia salvo:

195

Aut mors solliciti finis amoris erit.

Optabo tamen, ut partes expellar in illas;

Et teneant portus naufraga membra tuos.

Flebis enim, tactuque meum dignabere corpus:

Et, mortis, dices, huic ego causa fui.

200

Scilicet interitûs offenderis omine nostri:

Litteraque invisa est hâc mea parte tibi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Aut ego non novi quàm temerarius amor sit,

Aut non cautus amor mittet me tum quoque in freta.

190

Neve putes me promittere id tempus quod abest:

Dabo non tarda pignora polliciti tibi.

Etiam nunc æquor sit tumidum paucis noctibus;

Experiemur ire per invitas vias.

Aut audacia continget felix mihi salvo:

195

Aut mors erit finis solliciti amoris.

Tamen optabo, ut expellar in illas partes:

Et naufraga membra teneant tuos portus.

Enim flebis, que dignaberis meum corpus tactu:

Et dices, ego fui causa mortis huic.

200

Scilicet offenderis omine nostri interitûs:

Que mea littera est invisa tibi hâc parte.

NOTES.

190 *Non cautus.*] Which makes Men incautious.

Tum quoque.] When the Stars above-mentioned shall disturb the Sea.

191 *Quod abest.*] Which is at a great Distance, *q. d.* do not think that I will wait for a calm Sea.

192 *Pignora.*] Proofs, certain Signs.

Polliciti.] Of my promised Boldness.

193 *Sit tumidum.*] If this Tempest continue for some Nights longer, I will try to come in Spite of the Waves.

195 *Felix.*] Happy in its Success.

Salvo.] Safe.

196 *Aut mors.*] Or if I die, Death shall

put an End to the Sollicitudes and Troubles of my Love.

197 *Ut expellar.*] That I may be thrown by the Waves.

In illas.] Where thou shalt be.

198 *Naufraga.*] My wrecked and drowned Limbs; *i. e.* Body.

199 *Dignabere.*] You will not disdain to touch.

200 *Causa.*] Because for Love of me he was so adventurous as to attempt a stormy Sea.

201 *Interitûs.*] Of Death.

Omine.] By this my Presage.

202 *Invisa.*] Odious, because it forebodes my Destruction.

Defino;

286 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Defino; parce queri. Sed & ut mare finiat iram,

Accedant, quæso, fac tua vota meis.

Pace brevi nobis opus est; dum transferor isto;

205

Cum tua contigero littora, perisset hyems.

Illic est aptum nostræ navale carinæ:

Et melius nullâ stat mea puppis aquâ.

Illic me claudat Boreas, ubi dulce morari.

Tunc piger ad nandum, tunc ego cautus ero.

210

Nec faciam surdis convitia fluctibus ulla:

Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum.

Me pariter venti teneant, pariterque lacerti;

Per causas istic impediârque duas.

Cum patietur hyems, remis ego corporis utar.

215

Lumen in aspectu tu modo semper habe.

Interea pro me pernoctet epistola tecum;

Quam precor ut minimâ prosequar ipse morâ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Defino; parce queri. Sed quæso fac & tua vota

Accedant meis, ut mare finiat iram.

Opus est nobis brevi pace; dum transferor isto;

205

Cum contigero tua littera, hyems perisset.

Illic est navale aptum nostræ carinæ:

Et mea puppis stat melius in nullâ aquâ.

Boreas claudat me illic, ubi dulce morari.

Tunc [ero] piger ad nandum, tunc ego ero cautus.

210

Nec faciam ulla convitia surdis fluctibus:

Nec querar fretum esse triste nataturo.

Venti teneant me pariter, que lacerti [teneant me] pariter;

Impediârque istic per duas causas.

Cum hyems patietur, ego utar remis corporis.

215

Modo tu habe semper lumen in aspectu.

Interea epistola pernoctet tecum pro me;

Precor ut ipse prosequar quàm minimâ morâ.

NOTES.

204 *Accedant*.] May be added to; that thou wouldest make Vows as well as I.

205 *Pace*.] Intermision in the Wrath of the Sea.

Brevi.] Of a short.

206 *Perisset*.] Let the Tempest last, when I shall be with you.

207 *Carinæ*.] To myself, who do the Office of a Ship.

208 *Nullâ*.] I stand in no Place more to my Liking than with thee.

210 *Piger tunc*.] When I shall swim.

Cautus.] Wary, because I will not leave you, to expose myself to any Dangers.

211 *Nec faciam*.] I will not throw out any Reproaches against the Waves,

Surdis.] Deaf, which do not hear, as he had said above, *Surdior illo freto*, &c.

212 *Triste*.] Loursing, angry, stormy.

Nataturo mihi.] To me.

214 *Per causas*.] By the Winds and my own Arms.

215 *Remis*.] I will use my Arms in Swimming instead of Oars.

216 *Lumen*.] Set up a Light.

In aspectu.] In thy Tower, that it may be seen by me.

217 *Interea*.] While the Storms rage.

Pernoctet.] Let my Letter spend the Night with you.

218 *Ipsæ*.] I.

Morâ.] In a very short Time.

HERO



Hero

love

tim

der

Son

has

Sus

to f

him

QU

Longa

Da

Urimu

For

Ut cor

Def

LE

Omnis

Da

Urimu

Susp

Ut con

Def

2 Rebi

3 Len

Mora

4 Fass

5 Urim

Flame



HERO LEANDRO.

EPISTOLA XIX.

The ARGUMENT.

Hero having received the Letter, answers it, intimating, that she loved him dearly, and inviting him to her Embraces, and sometimes accusing him of Slothfulness, that she might give him to understand with how sincere and constant an Affection she loved him: Sometimes also she inveighs against the Sea; sometimes she fears he has forsaken her for Somebody else; but then immediately excuses her Suspicions by attributing it to the Custom of Lovers, who are apt to fear every Thing; last of all, she persuades him not to venture himself in the Sea before it is grown calm.

QUAM mihi misisti verbis, Leandre, salutem,

Ut possim missam rebus habere; veni.

Longa mora est nobis omnis, quæ gaudia differt.

Da veniam lassæ; non patienter amo.

Urimur igne pari; sed sum tibi viribus impar,

Fortius ingenium suspicor esse viris.

Ut corpus, teneris ita mens infirma puellis.

Deficiam; parvi temporis adde moram.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

LEANDRE, ut possim habere rebus salutem missam,

Quam misisti mihi verbis; veni.

Omnis mora est longa nobis quæ differt gaudia.

Da veniam lassæ, non amo patienter.

Urimur pari igne: sed sum impar viribus tibi.

Suspicio fortius ingenium esse viris.

Ut corpus, ita infirma mens teneris puellis.

Deficiam; adde moram parvi temporis.

NOTES.

2 *Rebus.*] In Deed.

3 *Longa.*] Because of my Love for you.

Mora.] Any Delay, though never so short.

4 *Lassæ.*] To me, confessing my Love.

5 *Urimur.*] We burn with an equal Flame.

Viribus.] Unequal to thee in Strength.

6 *Ingenium.*] Nature.

7 *Infirma.*] Weak.

8 *Deficiam.*] I shall sink beneath its Weight.

Vos,

288 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Vos, modò venando, modò rus geniale colendo,
 Ponitis in variâ tempora longa morâ. 10
 Aut fora vos retinent, aut unctæ dona palæstræ :
 Flectitis aut fræno colla fugacis equi.
 Nunc volucrem laqueo, nunc piscem ducitis hamo.
 Diluïtur posito serior hora mero.
 His mihi submotæ, vel si minùs acriter urar, 15
 Quod faciam, superest, præter amare nihil.
 Quod superest, facio : tèque, ô mea sola voluptas,
 Plus quoque, quàm reddi quod mihi possit, amo.
 Aut ego cum carâ de te nutrice susurro;
 Quæque tuum miror causa moretur iter : 20
 Aut mare prospiciens, odioso concita vento
 Corripio verbis æquora penè tuis :

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Vos ponitis longa tempora in variâ morâ,
 Modò venando, modò colendo geniale rus. 10
 Aut fora retinent vos, aut dona unctæ palæstræ :
 Aut flectitis colla fugacis equi fræno.
 Nunc ducitis volucrem laqueo, nunc piscem hamo.
 Serior hora diluïtur posito mero.
 Nihil super est mihi submotæ his, quod faciam, 15
 Præter amare, vel si minùs acriter urar.
 Facio quod superest, que ô mea sola voluptas,
 Amo te, quoque plus quàm quod possit reddi mihi.
 Aut susurro de te cum carâ nutrice,
 Que miror quæ causa moretur tuum iter. 20
 Aut prospiciens mare concita odioso vento,
 Corripio æquora penè tuis verbis :

NOTES.

9 Vos.] Men.
 Modò.] Sometimes.
 Geniale.] Pleasant, full of Pleasure :
 For Genius is the God of Nature ; and to
 him those that indulge themselves in Plea-
 sures, are said to indulge ; whence a volup-
 tuous Man is called *Genialis*. [Such also is
 the Interpretation given by the Editor of
 the *Delfin* Edition, but we should rather
 call *geniale*, fruitful, genial. *T.*]
 10 Ponitis, &c.] You spend your Time
 in various Delay.
 11 Fora.] Pleading of Causes, which
 is done in the *Forum*, the Place where
 Causes are decided.
 Unctæ.] Because those that exercised in
 the *Palæstras*, were anointed with Oil.
 Dona.] The Offices and Exercises, [ra-
 ther the Prizes given there. *T.*]

Palæstræ.] Of the Wrestling Place.
 12 Fræno.] Or you exercise yourself in
 Riding.
 Fugacis.] Of the swift, flying, *Sc.*
Hor. Jam fulgur armorum fugaces Terret
equos, equitumque vultus.
 13 Ducitis.] Ye take.
 14 Diluïtur.] Is moistened, is allayed.
 Hora.] Late, Night-time.
 Mero.] With Drinking. *Cura fugit*
multo diluïturque mero. Ovid.
 15 Minùs.] Non, not.
 17 Quod.] That is, I love, which is
 all that remains for me to do.
 19 Susurro.] I speak privately, I whisper.
 20 Moretur.] Delays, retards.
 22 Corripio.] I chide.
 Penè.] In which thou chidest.

Aut

Aut ubi sævitix paulum gravis unda remisit;

Posse quidem, sed te nolle venire, queror.

Dúmque queror; lacrymæ per amantia lumina manant,

Pollice quas tremulo conscia siccant anus.

Sæpe tui specto si sint in littore passus:

Impositas tanquam servet arena notas.

Utque rogem de te & scribam tibi, si quis Abydo

Venerit, aut quæro, si quis Abydon eat.

Quid referam, quoties dem vestibis oscula, quas tu

Hellespontiacâ ponis iturus aquâ?

Sic ubi lux acta est, & noctis amicior hora

Exhibuit pulso sidera clara die;

Protinus in summo vigilantia lumina tecto

Ponimus, assuetæ signa notamque viæ.

Tortâque versato ducentes stamina fuso,

Fœmineâ tardas fallimus arte moras.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Aut ubi gravis unda remisit paulum sævitix;

Queror te posse quidem venire, sed nolle.

Dúmque queror; lacrymæ manant per amantia lumina,

Quas conscia anus siccant tremulo pollice.

Sæpe specto si tui passus sint in littore:

Tanquam arena servet notas impositas.

Utque rogem de te aut scribam tibi, si quis venerit

Abydo, aut quæro si quis Abydon eat.

Quid referam quoties dem oscula vestibis,

Quas tu ponis iturus Hellespontiacâ aquâ.

Sic ubi lux est acta, & amicior hora noctis

Exhibuit clara sidera die pulso;

Protinus ponimus vigilantia lumina in summo

Tecto, signa notamque assuetæ viæ.

Que ducentes torta stamina fuso versato,

Fallimus tardas moras fœmineâ arte.

NOTES.

23 *Sævitix*.] Of its Rage.

Gravis.] Stormy, angry.

Remisit.] Hath abated.

25 *Lumina*.] The Eyes of me your Lover.

26 *Tremulo*.] Trembling, by reason of old Age.

Conscia.] Who knows my Love, the conscious.

28 *Impositas*.] Impressed Marks, the Signs of thy Feet.

32 *Ponis*.] Thou layest aside; for he put off his Clothes when he was about to

swim, and left them with *Hero*, which she says she often kissed for Love of him.

33 *Acta*.] Past.

Amicior.] More grateful, more friendly.

34 *Exhibuit*.] Showed.

36 *Notamque*.] And Mark, i. e. the lighted Torch.

37 *Tortâque*.] The Threads that are twisted in Spinning.

38 *Fallimus*.] We beguile.

Arte.] By Spinning, the proper Work of Women.

U

Quid

290 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Quid loquar interea tam longo tempore, quæris?

Nil, nisi Leandri nomen, in ore meo est.

Jámne putes exísse domo mea gaudia, nutrix?

An vigilant omnes? & timet ille suos?

Jámne suas humeris illum deponere vestes;

Pallade jam pingui tingere membra putes?

Annuít illa ferè: non nostra quod oscula curet;

Sed movet obrepens somnus anile caput.

Póstque moræ minimum, jam certè navigat, inquam;

Lentáque dimotis brachia jactat aquis.

Paucáque cùm tactâ perfeci stamina telâ,

An medio possis quærimus esse freto.

Et modò prospicimus: timidâ modò voce precamur,

Ut tibi det faciles utilis aura vias.

Auribus interdum voces captamus, & omnem

Adventûs strepitum credimus esse tui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quæris, quid loquar interea tam longo tempore?

Nil nisi nomen Leandri est in meo ore.

Nutrix putésne mea gaudia jam exísse domo?

An omnes vigilant? & ille timet suos?

Jámne putes illum deponere suas vestes humeris;

Jam tingere membra pingui Pallade?

Illa annuit ferè; non quod curet nostra oscula;

Sed somnus obrepens movet anile caput.

Póstque minimum moræ, inquam, certè navigat jam;

Que jactat lenta brachia aquis dimotis.

Que cùm perfeci pauca stamina telâ tactâ.

Quærimus an possis esse medio freto.

Et modò prospicimus: modò precamur timidâ voce,

Ut utilis aura det faciles vias tibi.

Interdum captamus voces auribus, & credimus

Omnem strepitum esse adventûs tui.

NOTES.

39 *Quæris.*] Thou askest, and would est know.

41 *Jámne.*] The Words of *Hero* to her Nurse, asking her what she thought of *Leander*.

Gaudia.] My Joys, *Sc.* *Leander*.

42 *Omnes.*] Or are all his Family awake, and is he afraid they should discover him?

Suos.] Left his Friends should see him going out of Doors.

43 *Deponere.*] Putting off his Clothes, in order for Swimming.

44 *Pallade.*] With Oil, of which *Pal-*

las was the Inventress; a *Metonymy*.

Tingere.] He is anointing.

45 *Annuít.*] By a Nod, or Motion of the Head, she signified that she believed you were swimming.

Oscula.] Our Pleasures.

46 *Movet.*] Makes her Nod.

Obrepens.] Stealing upon her.

47 *Póstque.*] After a little Expectation, after I had said the Things above recited.

53 *Captamus.*] We hearken, if we can hear any Voice.

54 *Strepitum.*] A Sound, Noise.

HERO LEANDRO.

291

Sic ubi deceptæ pars est mihi maxima noctis
 Acta; subit furtim lumina fessa sopor.
 Forſitan invitus, mecum tamen, improbe, dormis:
 Et, quanquam non vis ipſe venire, venis.
 Nam modò te videor prope jam ſpectare natantem:
 Brachia nunc humeris humida ferre meis.
 Nunc dare, quæ ſoleo, madidis velamina membris:
 Pectora nunc juncto noſtra fovere ſinu.
 Multaque præterea, linguæ reticenda modeſtæ;
 Quæ feciſſe juvat, facta referre pudet.
 Me miſeram! brevis eſt hæc & non vera voluptas;
 Nam tu cum ſomno ſemper abire ſoles.
 Firmiùs ô cupidi tandem coëamus amantes:
 Nec careant verâ gaudia noſtra fide.

55

60

65

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sic ubi maxima pars noctis eſt acta deceptæ mihi,
 Sopor ſubit furtim feſſa lumin-
 Improbe, forſitan tamen dormis invitus mecum:
 Et venis, quanquam ipſe non vis venire.
 Nam modò videor ſpectare te jam natantem prope:
 Nunc ferre humida brachia meis humeris.
 Nunc dare velamina, quæ ſoleo, madidis membris:
 Nunc fovere noſtra pectora juncto ſinu.
 Que multa præterea reticenda modeſtæ linguæ;
 Quæ juvat feciſſe, pudet referre facta.
 Me miſeram! hæc eſt brevis & non vera voluptas;
 Nam tu ſoles ſemper abire cum ſomno.
 Cupidi amantes tandem coëamus firmiùs:
 Nec noſtra gaudia careant verâ fide.

55

60

65

NOTES.

55 *Deceptæ.*] In which I am diſappointed as to your coming, or rather of the Night thus beguiled by our Employment or Converſation.

56 *Acta.*] Paſſed away in thinking and aſking concerning thee.

Subit.] Comes upon me.

Furtim.] By Stealth.

Lumina.] My Eyes being tired with keeping awake too long.

57 *Mecum.*] Sc. In a Dream or Imagination.

58 *Venire.*] Becauſe I dream that you are come.

59 *Videor.*] Sc. *Mibi*, i. e. I ſeem.

61 *Velamina.*] The Garments.

Membris.] To your wet Body, for ſo

Leander had ſaid, *Deque tuis demptos humeris mihi tradis amictus.*

62 *Nunc.*] Sometimes.

Fovere.] To warm.

63 *Reticenda.*] Not to be told.

64 *Facta.*] I am aſhamed to ſay thoſe Things were done by us, which yet it delights me to have done.

65 *Eſt hæc.*] Becauſe it is gone quickly.

Non vera.] Becauſe wholly imaginary.

Voluptas.] Of my Sleep, (my Dreams.)

67 *Firmiùs.*] Than by Dream.

O.] I wiſh.

Coëamus.] We may be joined.

68 *Verâ.*] And that they may not want real Belief, i. e. that they may be ſuch as ought to be believed.

Cur ego tot viduas exegi frigida noctes?

Cur toties à me, lente natator, abes?

70

Eſt mare (conſiteor) nondum tractabile nanti:

Nocte ſed heſternâ lenior aura fuit.

Cur ea præterita eſt? cur non ventura timebas?

Tam bona cur periit, nec tibi rapta via eſt?

Protinus ut ſimilis detur tibi copia curſûs;

75

Hôc melior certè, quo prior, illa fuit.

At citò mutata eſt jaſtati forma profundi:

Tempore, cùm properas, ſæpe minore venis.

Hic, puto, deprêſus, nîl, quod quereris, haberes;

Méque tibi amplexo nulla noceret hyems.

80

Certè ego tum ventos audirem lenta ſonantes,

Et nunquam placidas eſſe precarer aquas.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Cur ego frigida exegi tot viduas noctes?

Cur lente natator abes toties à me!

70

(Conſiteor) mare eſt nondum tractabile nanti:

Sed atra fuit lenior heſternâ nocte.

Cur ea eſt præterita? cur non timebas ventura?

Cur tam bona periit, nec via eſt rapta tibi?

Protinus ut ſimilis copia curſûs detur tibi,

75

Certè illa fuit melior hôc, quo prior.

At forma jaſtati profundi eſt mutata citò,

ſæpe venis minore tempore cùm properas.

Puto deprêſus hic, haberet nîl quod quereris;

Que nulla hyems noceret tibi amplexo me.

80

Certe ego tum audirem lenta ventos ſonantes,

Et nunquam precarer aquas eſſe placidas.

NOTES.

69 *Frigida.*] Alone, without *Leander*.

70 *Lente.*] Slow, ſlothful.

Abes.] Are you ſo often (long) abſent.

71 *Tractabile*] Rough and impaſſable.

72 *Lenior.*] The Wind was not ſo high as it is now, it was gentler.

73 *Cur ea.*] Why was that Night.

Præterita.] Let ſlip, i. e. why did you not take the Opportunity of that Night, when the Wind was more moderate?

Ventura.] Sc. *Tempora*, which might be wiſe.

74 *Tam bona.*] So fit for Swimming.

Via] Paſſage.

75 *Detur.*] So good a Paſſage as you have let ſlip ſhould not be given you again.

Copia.] The Opportunity.

Curſûs.] Of ſuch a Paſſage.

76 *Hôc.*] Better by ſo much.

Prior.] By how much it was the ſooner; for the Delay of expected Pleaſure, creates Pain.

77 *At citò.*] An Objection. You ſay that Calmneſs of the Wind and Sea, which prevailed laſt Night, did not laſt long, but was ſuddenly changed.

78 *Tempore.*] *Hero's* Answer to this Objection. When you had a Mind to come, you often ſwam over in a ſhorter Time than the Calm laſted, ſo that you might have come then had you been inclined.

79 *Deprêſus.*] If caught and detained by a Tempeſt, ſo that you could not return.

80 *Noceret.*] Could hurt you.

81 *Tum.*] While you were here with me.

Sonantes.] Whiſtling.

82 *Placidas.*] Smooth, that you might never go away from me.

Quid

Quid tamen evenit, cur sis metuentior undæ?

Contemptumque prius, nunc vereare, fretum?

Nam memini, cum te sævum veniente minaxque

Non minus, aut multo non minus, æquor erat.

Cum tibi clamabam, sic tu temerarius esto,

Ne miseræ virtus sit tua flenda mihi.

Unde novus timor hic? quoque illa audacia fugit?

Magnus ubi est spretis ille natator aquis?

Sis tamen hoc potius, quam quod prius esse solebas:

Et facias placidum per mare tutus iter.

Dummodo sis idem: dum sic, ut scribis, amemur:

Flammæque non fiat frigidus illa cinis.

Non ego tam ventos timeo mea vota morantes,

Quam similis vento ne tuus erret amor:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen quid evenit, cur sis metuentior undæ?

Que nunc vereare fretum prius contemptum?

Nam memini, cum æquor erat sævum que non minus minax,

Aut non minus multo te veniente.

Cum clamabam tibi, esto tu sic temerarius,

Ne tua virtus sit flenda mihi miseræ.

Unde hic novus timor? quoque illa audacia fugit?

Ubi est ille magnus natator aquis spretis?

Tamen sis potius, quam hoc quod solebas esse prius:

Et facias iter tutus per placidum mare.

Dummodo sis idem: dum amemur sic ut scribis:

Que illa flamma non fiat frigidus cinis.

Ego non tam timeo ventos morantes mea vota,

Quam ne tuus amor erret similis vento:

NOTES.

83 Undæ.] Of the Sea.

84 Contemptumque.] Despised by you.

Prius.] Before, when you often swam to me.

86 Aut multo.] A Correction, q. d. if it was less threatening, it was not much less threatening.

87 Clamabam.] I chid you.

Temerarius.] Adventurous, rash.

88 Virtus.] Daringness in Swimming, your Courage.

89 Unde.] From what Cause.

Novus.] This unwonted.

Illæ.] Which you had before.

90 Natator.] Leander, who was not afraid of the Danger of the Sea.

91 Hoc.] Fearful.

Esse.] Bold.

92 Facias iter.] Do thou swim.

Placidum.] Calm, gentle, smooth.

93 Sis idem.] That you persevere in my Love, and be my Sweetheart as you used to be.

94 Flamma.] The Fire of thy Love.

Fiat. &c.] May not be extinguished; a Metaphor taken from Fire, which when extinguished, becomes Ashes.

95 Mea vota.] My Desire of thy coming.

Morantes.] Hindering.

96 Similis.] Inconstant.

Erret.] Should ramble and pass from me to another.

294 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ne non sim tanti, superéntque pericula causam :

Et videar merces esse labore minor.

Interdum metuo, patriâ ne lædar, & impar

Ducar Abydeno Thressa puella toro.

100

Ferre tamen possum patientiùs omnia ; quàm si

Otia nescio quâ pellice captus agas ;

In tua si veniant alieni colla lacerti :

Sitque novus nostri finis amoris amor.

Ah potius peream, quàm crimine vulnerer isto ;

105

Fatâque sint culpâ nostra priora tuâ !

Nec quia venturi dederis mihi signa doloris,

Hæc loquor ; aut famâ sollicitata novâ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ne non sim tanti, que pericula superent causam :

Et videar esse merces minor labore.

Interdum metuo, ne lædar patriâ, & ducar

Thressa puella impar Abydeno toro.

100

Tamen possum ferre omnia patientiùs, quàm si

Captus nescio quâ pellice agas otium ;

Si alieni lacerti veniant in tua colla :

Que novus amor sit finis nostri amoris.

Ah potius peream, quàm vulnerer isto crimine :

105

Que nostra fata sint priora tuâ culpâ.

Nec loquor hæc, quia dederis signa doloris venturi mihi ;

Aut sollicitata novâ famâ.

NOTES.

97 *Sim tanti.*] That I be of less Value to you than Dangers.

Superéntque.] That you make more Account of Dangers, than you do of me. *Et ne videar esse merces minor labore, i. e.* a less Reward than your Labour deserves, or lest I should seem undeserving, for whom thou shouldest take so much Pains in swimming.

99 *Patriâ.*] Lest the Inequality of our Countries should be a Prejudice to me.

Impar.] Unequal, unworthy.

100 *Abydeno.*] To thee who art of *Abydos*, which is more famous than *Thrace*. *Thressa.*] Of *Thrace*.

101 *Patientiùs.*] More patiently, better than if you should be enamoured with I know not who.

Omnia.] Every Thing, even your keeping from me.

102 *Pellice.*] A Concubine.

Agas otia.] Shouldest make Delay, loiter.

103 *In tua.*] Sc. *Quàm*.

Alieni, &c.] Of another Woman.

Colla.] Should embrace thee.

104 *Novus amor.*] Another Maid.

Nostri, &c.] Should expel mine, *i. e.* lest thou beginning to love another, shouldest forsake me.

105 *Vulnerer.*] I should be hurt, injured, wounded.

Isto.] By that Crime of thine, that thou shouldest forsake me, and love another.

106 *Fatâque.*] My Death.

Priora.] May happen before your Crime, *i. e.* I wish I may die, before you do this.

108 *Sollicitata.*] Troubled, moved.

Novâ.] By any new Report, that thou lovest another.

Omnia

HERO LEANDRO.

295

Omnia sed vereor : (quis enim securus amavit?)

Cogit & absentes plura timere locus.

110

Felices illas, sua quas præsentia nôsse

Crimina vera jubet, falsa timere vetat !

Nos tam vana movet, quàm facta injuria fallit :

Incitat & morsus error uterque pares.

O utinam venias ! aut ut ventûsve patérve,

115

Causâque sit certæ scœmina nulla moræ !

Quod si quam sciero ; moriar (mihi crede) dolendo.

Jamdudum peccas, si mea fata petis.

Sed neque peccabis, frustrâque ego terreor istis :

Quoque minùs venias, invida pugnat hyems.

120

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Sed vereor omnia : (enim quis amavit securus)

Et locus cogit absentes timere plura.

110

Felices illas, quas sua præsentia jubet

Nôsse vera crimina, vetat timere falsa !

Vana (injuria) tam movet nos, quàm injuria facta fallit :

Et uterque error incitat pares morsus.

O utinam venias, aut ut ventûsve patérve

115

Sit causa certæ moræ, que nulla scœmina.

Quod (crede mihi) si sciero quam ; moriar dolendo.

Peccas jamdudum, si petis mea fata.

Sed neque peccabis, ego terreor istis frustra :

Que invida hyems pugnat, quò minùs venias.

120

NOTES.

109 *Securus.*] Without Care and Fear, for, *Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.*

110 *Locus.*] Remote, i. e. the Distance augments my Fear.

111 *Nôsse*] To know the true Fault of their Sweethearts.

112 *Juvat.*] Compels.

Timere.] Because those that are present, do not fear the real Faults of their Lovers, for they see them daily, and know what they do.

Vetat.] Sc. *Sua præsentia.*

113 *Vana.*] The false.

Movet.] Troubles, affects.

Facta.] Than that which thou hast done is unknown to me.

Injuria.] The Suspicion of your loving another.

114 *Morsus.*] The Cares and Torments in my Mind.

Uterque.] Either of a false Ignorance, or real Injury.

115 *Ventûsve.*] Because this makes the Sea tempestuous.

Patérve.] Sc. *Tuus.*

116 *Causâque.*] Why you do not come.

117 *Quod.*] Sc. Some Woman to have been the Cause of your Delay.

Dolendo.] With Grief.

118 *Jamdudum.*] You offend very much, or a long Time, in leaving off to swim to me.

Mea fata.] My Death.

Petis.] You seek.

119 *Istis.*] By these Suspicions.

120 *Pugnat.*] The Tempest does all it can to hinder your Coming.

296 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Me miseram! quanto planguntur littora fluctu!

Et latet obscurâ condita nube dies!

Forſitan ad pontum mater pia venerit Helles,

Merſâque roratis nata fleatur aquis:

An mare ab inviſo privignæ nomine dictum

125

Vexat in æquoream verſa noverca Deam?

Non favet, ut nunc eſt, teneris locus iſte puellis.

Hâc Helle periit; hâc ego lædor aquâ.

At tibi flammæ memori, Neptune, tuarum

Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor:

130

Si neque Amymone, nec laudatiſſima formâ

Criminis eſt Tyro fabula vana tui,

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Me miseram! quanto fluctu æquora planguntur!

Et dies latet condita obscurâ nube!

Forſitan pia mater venerit ad pontum Helles,

Que nata merſa roratis aquis fleatur.

125

An noverca verſa in æquoream deam vexat

Mare dictum ab inviſo nomine privignæ?

Iſte locus non favet teneris puellis, ut nunc eſt.

Hâc aquâ Helle periit; hâc ego lædor.

At Neptune, nullus amor erat impediendus

Ventis tibi memori tuarum flammæ:

130

Si neque Amymone, nec Tyro laudatiſſima formâ

Eſt vana fabula tui criminis,

NOTES.

121 *Planguntur.*] Are ſtruck, beaten, laſhed.

122 *Dies.*] The Light, the Day, the Sun.

123 *Mater.*] *Nepbele*, a Sea Nymph.

124 *Merſâque.*] *Helle* being drowned. *Roratis.*] Beſprinkled, for *Nepbele* is ſaid to have been turned into a Cloud, which pours forth Rain.

Fleatur.] For *Fletur*.

125 *Privignæ.*] Of her Huſband's Daughter, by a former Wife, *Sc. Helle*, whom ſhe hates.

126 *Noverca*] *Ino*, the Wife of *Atamas*, who when ſhe had thrown herſelf into the Sea, was turned into a Sea-Goddess.

127 *Non favet.*] Is not favourable.

Ut nunc.] As it now is, *i. e.* angry and boiſterous.

Iſte.] This *Helleſpont*.

129 *Flammæ.*] Of thy own Loves.

131 *Si neque.*] If indeed. She mentions many Daughters, who had been beloved by *Neptune*.

Amymone.] A falſe Report. *Amymone* was one of the Daughters of *Danaüs*, Brother to *Ægyptus*, whom her Father having ſent to fetch Water, *Neptune* lay with her, and begot on her *Nauplius*, the Father of *Palamedes*.

132 *Criminis.*] Of thy Transgreſſion.

Tyro.] A moſt beautiful Damſel, Daughter to *Salmonæus*, on whom *Neptune* begot *Neleus*, the Father of *Neflor*, and *Peleus* who reigned in *Theſſaly*.

Lucidâque

Lucidâque Alcyone, Circêque & Alymone nata,

Et nondum nexis angue Medusa comis,

Flavâque Laodice, cœlôque recepta Celæno,

Et quarum memini nomina lecta mihi.

Has certè plurêsq̃ue canunt, Neptune, poëtæ

Molle latus lateri composuisse tuo.

Cur igitur toties vires expertus amoris,

Affluetum nobis turbine claudis iter?

Parce ferox; latôque mari tua prælia misce.

Seducit terras hæc brevis unda duas.

Te decet aut magnas magnum jactare carinas;

Aut etiam totis classibus esse trucem.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Que lucida Alcyone, que Circe & nata Alymone,

Que Medusa comis nondum nexis angue,

Flavâque Laodice, que Celæno recepta cœlo,

Et nomina quarum memini lecta mihi.

Neptune, certè poëtæ canunt has plurêsq̃ue

Composuisse molle latus tuo lateri.

Cur igitur toties expertus vires amoris,

Claudis affluetum iter nobis turbine?

Parce ferox; que misce tua prælia lato mari.

Hæc brevis unda seducit duas terras.

Decet te magnum aut jactare magnas carinas;

Aut etiam esse trucem totis classibus.

NOTES.

133 *Lucidâque.*] Because she was turned into a Star.

Alcyone.] The Daughter of Atlas, on whom Jupiter begat Lycaon, Hyricus, the Father of Orion.

Circêque.] On her Neptune begat Cygnus.

134 *Nexis.*] With wreathing.

Angue.] With Snakes, i. e. because she had serpentine Hair.

Medusa.] Neptune ravished Medusa, the Daughter of Phorcus, in the Temple of Minerva, at which the Goddess being angry, turned her Hair for which she was principally admired into Serpents, *Ov.* 6. *Met.*

135 *Laodice.*] There were two of this Name; one the Daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, and the other the Daughter of Priamus, the Person the Poet here intimates to have been beloved by Neptune.

Recepta.] Because these Sisters were translated to Heaven, and made a Constellation observed by Navigators.

Celæno.] One of the Harpies; but the Nymph meant here by the Poet was one

of the Pleiades, on whom Neptune begat Nyctæus, the Father of Nyctimene.

136 *Et quarum.*] Sc. *Et aliæ:* For Neptune loved others also.

137 *Plurêsq̃ue.*] Sc. *Alias.* As Libya the Daughter of Epaphus, on whom he begat Busiris; Peribæa a Nymph, the Daughter of Eurymedon; Thoosa the Daughter of Phorcus, on whom Polyphemus is said to have begotten Pelops, Ceres, &c.

Canunt.] Poets sing.

138 *Composuisse.*] To have lain with you.

140 *Turbine.*] With a violent Blast of Wind.

141 *Misce.*] Show thy Might in the wide Ocean, and not in the narrow Sea of Hellepont.

142 *Seducit.*] Separates.

Terras.] Asia and Europe.

144 *Totis.*] To many Ships in Company.

Esse trucem.] Rage, exercise thy Wrath.

298 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Turpe Deo pelagi, juvenem terrere natantem : 145
 Gloriâque est itagno quolibet ista minor.
 Nobilis ille quidem est, & clarus origine : sed non
 A tibi suspecto ducit Ulyssæ genus.
 Da veniam, servâque duos. Natat ille : sed isdem
 Corpus Leandri, spes mea, pendet aquis. 150
 Sternuit & lumen : posito nam scribimus illo.
 Sternuit ; & nobis prospera signa dedit :
 Ecce merum nutrix faustos instillat in ignes :
 Crâsque erimus plures, inquit, & ipsa bibit.
 Effice nos plures evicta per æquora lapsus, 155
 O penitus toto corde recepte mihi.
 In tua castra redi, focii desertor Amoris.
 Ponuntur medio cur mea membra toro ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Turpe Deo pelagi, terrere juvenem natantem : 145
 Que ista gloria est minor quovis stagno.
 Ille quidem est nobilis & clarus origine :
 Sed non ducit genus à Ulyssæ suspecto tibi.
 Da veniam servâque duos. Ille natat : sed corpus
 Leandri, mea spes, pendet isdem aquis. 150
 Et lumen sternuit : nam scribimus illo posito.
 Sternuit, & dedit prospera signa nobis.
 Ecce nutrix instillat merum in faustos ignes,
 Et inquit, erimus plures cras, & ipsa bibit.
 O penitus recepte toto corde mihi, lapsus 155
 Per evicta æquora effice nos plures.
 Desertor focii Amoris redi in tua castra.
 Cur mea membra ponuntur medio toro ?

NOTES.

145 Deo.] To thee Neptune, who art the God of the Sea.

Juvenem.] Leander passing the Sea, not in a Ship, but by the Help of his Arms.

146 Gloriâque.] Which you aim at in troubling this narrow Sea.

Minor.] Is less than that thou canst procure by troubling any little Pond.

147 Ille.] Leander.

Origins.] Is of a noble Race.

Sed non.] Suspected, or hated by thee ; because Palamedes, the Grandson of Neptune, died by the Wickedness of Ulysses ; or because of Neptunian Troy, which was destroyed by his Subtilty and Craft.

149 Duos.] Leander and me.

150 Pendet.] Are in the same Danger.

151 Sternuit.] The Candle gave a Snap, or crackling Noise.

Posito.] For I write by the Light of a Candle.

152 Signa.] Of thy Coming.

153 Faustos.] Happy, fortunate.

Instillat.] She pours, or drops in.

154 Plures.] Because Leander will come.

155 Effice.] See that you come, and add to our Number.

Evicta.] Overcome by your Arms.

Lapsus.] Gliding through.

156 Corde.] Loved from the Bottom of my Heart.

157 Socii.] Of Cupid thy Ally.

Desertor.] Deserter, Run-away ; a Metaphor, taken from Soldiers, who desert from the Corps to which they belong.

Quod

HERO LEANDRO.

299

Quòd timeas, non est. Auso Venus ipsa favebit :

Sternet & æquoreas æquore nata vias.

160

Ire libet medias ipsi mihi sæpe per undas :

Sed solet hoc maribus tutius esse fretum.

Nam cur, hoc vectis Phryxo Phryxique sorore,

Sola dedit vastis scœmina nomen aquis ?

Forstian ad reditum metuas ne tempora desint,

165

Aut gemini nequeas ferre laboris onus.

At nos diversi medium coëamus in æquor ;

Obviâque in summis oscula demus aquis :

Atque ita quisque suas iterum redeamus ad urbes.

Exiguum, sed plûs, quàm nihil, illud erit.

170

Vel pudor hic utinam, qui nos clâm cogit amare,

Vel timidus famæ cedere vellet amor !

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Non est quòd timeas. Venus ipsa favebit auso :

Et nata æquore sternet æquoreas vias.

160

Sæpe libet mihi ipsi ire per medias undas :

Sed hoc fretum solet esse tutius maribus.

Nam cur hoc, sola scœmina dedit nomen

Vastis aquis, Phryxo que sorore Phryxi vectis,

Forstian metuas ne tempora desint ad reditum,

165

Aut nequeas ferre onus gemini laboris.

At nos diversi coëamus in medium æquor :

Que demus summa oscula in mediis aquis :

Atque ita quisque redeamus iterum ad suas urbes.

Exiguum, sed illud erit plûs quàm nihil.

170

Vel utinam hic pudor qui cogit nos amare clâm,

Vel timidus amor vellet cedere famæ !

NOTES.

159 *Quòd timeas.*] That you should fear.
Auso.] To you adventuring (daring) to swim, or *auso*, to thy Daringness. So also *Tibullus* : *Audendum est, fortes adjuvat ipsa Venus.*

Venus.] The Goddess of Love.

160 *Sternet.*] Shall smoothe.

Nata.] Sc. *Venus.*

161 *Ire.*] To come to thee.

162 *Maribus.*] To Men.

163 *Vectis.*] When they were carried, *q. d.* for why, since *Phryxus* and *Helle* were carried through the Seas, did only *Helle* miscarry, and *Phryxus* come safe to Land ?

165 *Reditum.*] To thy Return to *Abydos.*

166 *Laboris.*] Of coming or returning.

167 *At nos.*] *q. d.* If this be what you are afraid of, let us both tempt the Waves, and meet in the Midst of the Sea.

Diversi.] From our different Countries,
Coëamus.] Let us meet.

168 *Summis.*] On the Surface of the Water.

169 *Atque ita.*] After we have met and kissed.

Suas.] Thou to *Abydos*, and I to *Sestos*.

170 *Exiguum.*] This is but a small Matter.

Plus.] It will be more or better than not seeing one another at all.

Illud.] Only to kiss in the Middle of the Waters.

172 *Timidus.*] That it did not fear Report, or what should be said of us.

Nunc

300 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Nunc malè res junctæ calor & reverentia pugnant.

Quid sequar in dubio est. Hæc decet; ille juvat.

Ut semel intravit Colchos Pagasæus Iason;

175

Impositam celeri Phasida puppe tulit.

Ut semel Idæus Lacedæmona venit adulter;

Cum prædâ rediit protinus ille suâ.

Tu, quam sæpe petis quod amas, tam sæpe relinquis:

Et quoties grave fit puppibus ire, natas.

180

Sic tamen, ô juvenis tumidarum victor aquarum,

Sic facito spernas, ut vereare, fretum.

Arte laboratæ merguntur ab æquore puppes:

Tu tua plûs remis brachia posse putes?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc calor & reverentia res malè junctæ pugnant.

Quid sequar in dubio est. Hæc decet; ille juvat.

Ut semel Pagasæus Iason intravit Colchos;

175

Tulit Phasida impositam celeri puppe.

Ut semel Idæus adulter venit Lacedæmona;

Ille rediit protinus cum suâ prædâ.

Tu, quam sæpe petis quod amas, tam sæpe relinquis:

Et natas quoties est grave puppibus ire.

180

Tamen ô juvenis victor tumidarum aquarum,

Sic, sic, facito spernas fretum, ut vereare.

Puppes laboratæ arte merguntur ab æquore:

Tu putes tua brachia posse plûs remis?

NOTES.

173 *Malè junctæ.*] Because they are Contraries.

Calor.] Love.

Reverentia.] Shame, Bashfulness.

Pugnant.] Strive one with the other.

174 *Quid sequar.*] I am in doubt what I shall do, whether I shall have Regard to Shame or Love.

Hæc.] Shame, Bashfulness.

Decet.] Is honourable and becoming.

Ille.] Calor, Love.

Juvat.] Delights, pleases.

175 *Pagasæus.*] Of *Pagasa*, a Town of *Thessaly*.

176 *Phasida.*] *Medea*, of *Phasis*, a River of *Colchos*.

Puppe.] She means the Ship *Argos*.

Tulit.] He carried away.

177 *Idæus.*] *Idæan Paris* so called from *Ida*, a Mountain of *Pbrygia*.

178 *Cum prædâ.*] With *Helena*.

179 *Quam.*] i. e. Me to whom you come so often.

Quod.] Whom you love.

180 *Quoties.*] As often as it is dangerous for Ships.

Ire.] Through the Seas.

181 *Victor.*] Thou a Conqueror by Swimming.

183 *Arte.*] Made by Art.

184 *Plûs.*] To have a greater Power than Oars,

Quod

HERO LEANDRO.

301

Quod cupis, hoc nautæ metuunt, Leandre, natære.

185

Exitus hic fractis puppibus esse solet.

Me miseram! cupio non persuadere, quod hortor:

Sisque, precor, monitis fortior ipse meis.

Dummodo pervenias, excussâque sæpe per undas

Injicias humeris brachia lassâ meis.

190

Sed mihi, cæruleas quoties obvertor ad undas,

Nescio quæ pavidum frigora pectus habent.

Nec minùs hesternæ confundor imagine noctis,

Quamvis est sacris illa piata meis.

Namque sub Auroram, jam dormitante lucernâ,

195

(Somnia quo cerni tempore vera solent)

Stamina de digitis cecidère sopore remissis:

Collâque pulvino nostra ferenda dedi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Leandre nautæ metuunt natære, hoc quod cupis.

185

Hic solet esse exitus fractis puppibus.

Me miseram! cupio non persuadere, quod hortor:

Que precor ipse sis fortior meis monitis.

Dummodo pervenias, que injicias brachia excussa

Sæpe per undas lassâ meis humeris.

190

Sed quoties obvertor ad cæruleas undas, nescia

Quæ frigora habent pavidum pectus mihi.

Nec minùs confundor imagine hesternæ noctis,

Quamvis illa est piata meis sacris.

Nam sub auroram, lucernâ jam dormitante,

195

(Quo tempore vera somnia solent cerni)

Stamina cecidère de digitis remissis sopore:

Que dedi nostra colla ferenda pulvino.

NOTES.

185 *Quod cupis.*] Sc. *Natære.*

186 *Exitus.*] Sc. Of swimming in a boisterous Sea.

Solet.] Is that which is wont to be, when Necessity compels, when the Ships are broken.

187 *Cupio.*] I am desirous that you should not give Credit to what I say, nor mind what I exhort you not to do, i. e. not to swim in such a Sea.

188 *Monitis.*] Which dissuade you from Swimming.

Fortior.] More bold-spirited.

189 *Excussa.*] Moved, struck out stoutly.

191 *Obvertor.*] I turn myself to.

193 *Confundor.*] Nor am I less confounded, i. e. terrified.

Imagine.] With a Dream which I dreamed Yesternight.

194 *Illa.*] Night.

Piata.] Expiated; for it was the Custom for those that had dreamed, to offer Sacrifices to the Gods, to avert the Omens, when bad.

195 *Namque.*] Now *Hero* tells what her Dream was.

Sub auroram.] About Morning.

Dormitante.] When the Candle was going out, and as it were falling asleep,

197 *Stamina.*] The Thread.

Sopore.] Through Drowsiness.

Remissis.] Not holding them fast.

198 *Pulvino.*] By the Bolster.

Ferenda.] To be borne, supported.

Hic

302 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Hic ego ventosas nantem delphina per undas
 Cernere non dubiâ sum mihi visa fide. 200
 Quem, postquam bibulis illisit fluctus arenis,
 Unda simul miserum vitæque deseruit.
 Quidquid id est, timeo. Nec tu mea somnia ride:
 Nec nisi tranquillo brachia crede mari.
 Si tibi non parcis, dilectæ parce puellæ: 205
 Quæ nunquam, nisi te sospite, sospes erit.
 Spes tamen est fractis vicinæ pacis in undis.
 Tum placidas tuto pectore finde vias.
 Interea, nanti quoniam freta pervia non sunt,
 Leniat invisas littera missa moras. 210

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Hic ego visa sum mihi non dubiâ fide cernere
 Delphinem nantem per ventosas undas. 200
 Quem postquam fluctus illisit bibulis arenis,
 Unda vitæque simul deseruit miserum.
 Quidquid id est timeo. Nec tu ride mea somnia:
 Nec crede brachia nisi tranquillo mari.
 Si non parcis tibi, parte dilectæ puellæ: 205
 Quæ nunquam erit sospes, nisi te sospite.
 Tamen est spes vicinæ pacis in fractis undis.
 Tum finde placidas vias tuto pectore.
 Interea quoniam freta non sunt pervia nanti,
 Missa littera leniat invisas moras. 210*

NOTES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>199 <i>Hic.</i>] Then. <i>Ventosas.</i>] Made rough by the Winds. 200 <i>Non dubiâ.</i>] Manifestly, plainly. 201 <i>Illisit.</i>] Dashed violently against. <i>Arenis.</i>] The Shore. 202 <i>Unda, &c.</i>] He was left dead-up- on the dry Land. 203 <i>Quidquid.</i>] Whatever this por- tends. <i>Nec ride.</i>] Do not laugh at, i.e. contemn. 204 <i>Crede.</i>] Trust, commit. 205 <i>Si tibi.</i>] If you make light of your own Danger.</p> | <p><i>Dilectæ.</i>] By thee. 206 <i>Sospes.</i>] Who cannot live, but while thou art alive. 207 <i>Fractis.</i>] Agitated by the Winds. <i>Vicinæ.</i>] Of an approaching Calm. 208 <i>Finde.</i>] Swim when the Calm has rendered the Passage easy to thee. 209 <i>Pervia.</i>] Are not passable by thee, because of the Storm. 210 <i>Leniat.</i>] May it mitigate. <i>Invisas.]</i> These hateful-Delays.</p> |
|--|--|

ACONTIUS



ACONTIUS CYDIPPÆ.

EPISTOLA XX.

The ARGUMENT.

Acontius going to the Solemnities, that were performed to Diana, by a great Number of Virgins, in Delos, an Island of the Ægean Sea, fell in Love there with a noble Virgin called Cydippe: But not daring to make any Attempts on her by way of Courtship, by reason of the Disparity of their Quality, he contrived the following Stratagem; that is to say, he wrote these two Verses upon a very fair Apple,

Juro tibi sanè per mysticæ sacra Dianæ,

Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.

and threw it at the Virgin's Feet, who being ignorant of the Contrivance, read it unawares, and by nodding seemed to promise to be Acontius's Wife. Now there being a Law there, that those Things which were promised before the Gods in their Temples should be performed; and it happening not long after, that her Father knowing nothing of this Matter, espoused her to another; on this the Damsel fell sick of a Fever, and was like to die. Acontius therefore sends her this Letter, to persuade her that Diana had brought this Disease upon her, because she had not performed what she had promised in the Presence of the Goddess; and endeavours to set her against the Man to whom she was espoused, by telling her that he was the Cause of her Sickness.

PONE metum: nihil hîc iterum jurabis amanti.

Promissam satis est te semel esse mihi.

Perlege: discedat sic corpore languor ab isto,

Qui meus est, ullâ parte dolente, dolor.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

PONE metum: jurabis nihil hîc iterum amanti.

Satis est te semel esse promissam mihi.

Perlege: sic languor discedat ab isto corpore,

Qui est meus dolor, ullâ parte dolente.

NOTES.

1 Pone, &c.] Do not be afraid, but read this Letter.

Hic.] In this Letter.

Iterum.] The second Time, for thou hast sworn once already by reading the Verses on the Apple.

2 Satis.] It is enough that you have promised Marriage once already by an Oath in Diana's Temple.

3 Sic.] So. If thou shalt read.

Languor.] The Disease, the Fever.

Isto.] Thine.

4 Meus.] Which is also mine. For whatsoever pains thee, cannot but pain me also.

Quid

Quid pudor ora subit? nam, sicut in æde Dianæ,
 Suspicio ingenuas erubuisse genas.
 Conjugium pactamque fidem, non crimina, posco:
 Debitus ut conjux, non ut adulter amo.
 Verba licet repetas, quæ demtus ab arbore foetus
 Pertulit ad castas, me jaciente, manus;
 Invenies illuc id te spondere, quod opto
 Te potius, virgo, quam meminisse Deam.
 Nunc quoque idem timeo: sed idem tamen acrius illud
 Assumfit vires; auctaque flamma morâ est:
 Quique fuit nunquam parvus; nunc tempore longo
 Et spe, quam dederas tu mihi, crevit amor.
 Spem mihi tu dederas: meus hic tibi credidit ardor.
 Non potes hoc factum teste negare Deâ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid pudor subit ora! nam suspicio ingenuas
 Genas erubuisse, sicut in æde Dianæ.
 Posco conjugium pactamque fidem, non crimina:
 Amo ut debitus conjux, non ut adulter.
 Licet repetas verba, quæ foetus demtus ab arbore
 Pertulit ad castas manus me jaciente;
 Virgo illic invenies te spondere id, quod opto
 Te potius meminisse, quam Deam.
 Quoque nunc timeo idem: sed tamen illud idem
 Assumfit vires acrius; flammâque aucta est morâ.
 Que amor qui fuit nunquam parvus, crevit longo
 Tempore, & spe quam tu dederas mihi.
 Tu dederas spem mihi: hic meus ardor credidit tibi.
 Non potes negare hoc factum Deâ teste.

NOTES.

- 5 *Quid.*] Why are you ashamed?
Sicut.] Sc. Erubuerunt.
 6 *Suspicio.*] I now suppose.
Erubuisse.] You to have blushed.
Genas.] Sc. Tuas, who are a generous
 and modest Lady.
 7 *Crimina.*] Not criminal Love.
 8 *Debitus.*] Lawful.
 9 *Licet.*] You may venture to repeat.
Foetus.] The Apple, which is the *Fœ-*
tus or Fruit of the Tree.
 11 *Illic.*] In the Apple.
Quod.] The Marriage, or that you
 could be my Spouse.
 12 *Meminisse.*] Which I had rather
 you would remember.
Deam.] Sc. Diana, who being mindful

of that Promise which you did not perform, has sent this Sickness upon you.

13 *Idem.*] Left you should not be mindful of your Promise.

Acrius.] i. e. Is more vehemently increased.

14 *Assumfit.*] That very Thing which I fear is increased.

Flamma.] My Love is the more enflamed by your swearing, that you would be my Spouse.

17 *Ardor.*] Love has made me believe you will perform your Promise.

18 *Hoc factum.*] The Oath.

Deâ.] Diana being present, and knowing it.

Adfuit

Adfuit, & præfens, ut erat, tua verba notavit :

Et vifa eft motâ dicta probâffe comâ.

20

Deceptam dicas noſtrâ te fraude licebit :

Dum fraudis noſtræ cauſa feratur amor.

Fraus mea quid petiit, niſi uti tibi jungerer uni ?

Id me, quod quereris, conciliare poteſt.

Non ego naturâ, nec ſum tam callidus uſu :

25

¶ Solertem tu me, (crede) puella, facis.

Te mihi compoſitis (ſi quid tamen egimus) à me

Adſtrinxit verbis ingenioſus amor.

Dictatis ab eo ſeci ſponſalia verbis :

Conſultoque fui juris amore vaſer.

30

Sit fraus huic nomen factô ; dicârque dolofus :

(Si tamen eſt, quod ames velle tenere, dolus.)

VERſIO PROſAICA.

Adfuit, & ut erat præſens notavit tua verba :

Et vifa eſt probâſſe dicta comâ motâ.

20

Licebit dicas te deceptam noſtrâ fraude :

Dum amor feratur cauſa noſtræ fraudis.

Quid mea fraus petiit, niſi uti jungerer tibi uni ?

Id quod quereris poteſt conciliare me.

Ego non ſum callidus naturâ, nec uſu :

25

(Crede) tu puella facis me ſolertem.

(Tamen ſi egimus quid) ingenioſus amor

Adſtrinxit te mihi compoſitis verbis :

Feci ſponſalia verbis dictatis ab eo :

Que fui vaſer juris amore conſulto.

30

Sit fraus nomen huic factô : dicârque dolofus :

(Tamen ſi eſt dolus velle tenere quod ames.)

NOTES.

19 *Tua verba.*] The Words concerning Marriage, which *Cydippæ* read on the Apple, and thus in ſome Meaſure made her own.

Notavit.] She took Notice of.

20 *Motâ.*] By a Nod, as a Token of Conſent.

22 *Feratur.*] Let it be ſaid, that I deceived you, provided the Cauſe of that Deceit be attributed to my Love.

23 *Petiit.*] Did aim at, *q. d.* nothing elſe, but that I might be joined to yourſelf, *i. e.* only that I might be your Huſband.

Concilare.] That which you complain of ought to join together, and make us agreeable one to another. [So alſo ſays the Editor of the *Dauphin* Edition, who ſuppoſes an Ambiguity here, but in my Opinion the ſimple Senſe ſeems the beſt, agreeably to which this Line is to be explained thus : That very Thing (my Artifice in enſnaring you) which you complain of, ought to reconcile me to you. *T.*]

25 *Callidus.*] Cunning, crafty.

Uſu.] By Experience, or Practice, but for the Love of you.

26 *Solertem.*] Knowing and ingenious.

27 *Compoſitis.*] In ſet Words.

28 *Ingenioſus.*] Which makes Men ingenious.

29 *Ab eo.*] By Love.

Sponſalia.] The ſolemn Promiſes of Marriage, *i. e.* I have eſpouſed you to me : For at Marriages the Words were (as they are ſtill) repeated, by which the new Spouſes were joined together.

30 *Conſultoque.*] Being aſked, and giving me Advice ; for he is called *Conſultus*, who gives Counſel ; and the Perſon who aſks Counſel, *Conſultor*.

Vaſer.] Crafty, by his Advice, *i. e.* this Craft was not of my own Contrivance, but his Inſigation.

306 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

En iterum scribo, mittoque rogantia verba.

Altera fraus hæc est: quodque queraris, habes.

Si noceo quod amo; fateor, sine fine nocebo;

Téque petam: caveas tu licet ipsa peti.

Per gladios alii placitas rapuere puellas:

Scripta mihi cautè littera. crimen erit?

Dî faciant, possim plures imponere nodos!

Ut tua sit nullâ libera parte fides.

Mille doli restant: clivo sudamus in imo.

Ardor inexpertum nil finet esse meus.

Sit dubium, possisne capi; captabere certè.

Exitus in dîs est: sed capiere tamen.

Ut partem effugias, non omnia retia falles:

Quæ tibi, quàm credis, plura tetendit amor.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

En scribo iterum, mittoque rogantia verba.

Hæc est altera fraus, que habes quod queraris.

Si noceo, quod amo; fateor nocebo sine fine.

Que petam te: licet tu ipsa caveas peti.

Alii rapuere placitas puellas per gladios:

Littera scripta cautè erit crimen mihi?

Dî faciant possum imponere plures nodos,

Ut tua fides sit libera nullâ parte.

Mille doli restant: sudamus in imo clivo.

Meus ardor finet nil esse inexpertum.

Sit dubium possisne capi: certè captabere.

Exitus est in dîs: sed tamen capiere.

Ut effugias partem, non falles omnia retia:

Quæ amor tetendit plura tibi, quàm credis.

NOTES.

33 *Iterum.*] The second Time.

35 *Quod amo*] Because I love thee.

Sine fine.] For ever, always; because I will always love thee.

36 *Petam.*] I will woo thee.

Caveas.] Though thou shouldest thyself forbid my Suit.

37 *Per gladios.*] He argues from the Major to the Minor; for if it be lawful for others to seize on Maids, and carry them away by Force, and to fight in Arms for them; then sure it will be no Crime in me, to make a Maid mine by a Writing.

Placitas.] Beloved, which pleased them.

32 *Nodos.*] The Snares, or Bands, to bind thee to me: A Metaphor taken from Huntsmen, who catch Beasts in Snares.

40 *Nullâ.*] That you shall not be able to avoid being mine.

Libera.] At Liberty, without being under any Obligation.

41 *Mille.*] Of taking, catching.

Clivo.] We labour in one Difficulty. It is a Metaphor; for *Clivus* is properly an Ascent.

42 *Ardor.*] My Love makes me try all Things.

43 *Sit dubium.*] If it were doubtful whether you could be taken, or not, by my Craft.

44 *Exitus.*] The Gods only know the Event.

45 *Partem.*] Of the Nets that I spread for you.

Non omnia.] Not all the Snares I lay.

46 *Plura.*] More Nets, more Stratagems.

Si non proficiant artes, veniemus ad arma;
 Inque tui cupido rapta ferere sinu.
 Non sum, qui soleam Paridis reprehendere factum:
 Nec quenquam; qui vir, posset ut esse, fuit.
 Nos quoque: sed taceo. Mors hujus pœna rapinæ
 Ut sit, erit, quàm te non habuisse, minor.
 Aut esses formosa minùs, peterere modestè.
 Audaces facie cogimur esse tuâ.
 Tu facis hoc, oculique tui, quibus ignea cedunt
 Sidera; qui flammæ causa fuere meæ.
 Hoc flavi faciunt crines, & eburnea cervix;
 Quæque precor veniant in mea colla manus:

50

55

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si artes non proficiant, veniemus ad arma.
 Que ferere rapta in sinu cupido tui.
 Non sum qui soleam reprehendere factum Paridis:
 Nec quenquam qui fuit vir, ut posset esse.
 Quoque nos: sed taceo. Ut mors sit pœna hujus rapinæ,
 Erit minor quàm non habuisse te.
 Aut esses minùs formosa, peterere modestè.
 Cogimur esse audaces tuâ facie.
 Tu facis hoc, que tui oculi, quibus ignea
 Sidera cedunt, qui fuere causa meæ flammæ.
 Flavi crines faciunt hoc, & eburnea cervix;
 Que manus, quæ precor, veniant in mea colla:

50

55

NOTES.

47 *Artes.*] The Artifices.
Arma.] The Force.
 48 *Rapta.*] Carried away by Force.
 49 *Paridis.*] Who carried off *Helena*.
 50 *Quenquam.*] Nor any body else.
Qui.] Who was so strong and valiant
 as to be able to approve himself a Man.
 51 *Nos quoque.*] Sc. Will carry you off.
Mors.] He answers an Objection that
 might be made. It may be, you will be
 killed if you steal me away. He says,
 Why then, *Mors ut*, i.e. although, &c.
Rapina.] Sc. *De te*, of stealing thee.
 52 *Erit.*] Sc. *Pœna*.
Quàm.] Because it would be a greater
 Punishment to me, not to have thee,
 than to die for stealing thee,

53 *Aut esses.*] If you were less beau-
 tiful, I should be more modest in ob-
 taining you, and neither be so eager, nor
 so bold.
 54 *Facie.*] Your Beauty.
 55 *Tu facis.*] He reckons up the Parts
 of *Cydippæ's* Beauty.
Ignea.] Those bright.
Cedunt.] Are inferior.
 56 *Flammæ.*] Of Love.
 57 *Flavi.*] The (beautiful) Yellow.
Eburnea.] White as Ivory.
 58 *Quæque.*] Which I pray may em-
 brace me.
Manus.] Those white.

308 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Et decor, & vultus sine rusticitate pudentes :

Et, Thetidi quales vix rear esse, pedes.

60

Cætera si possem laudare, beatior essem :

Nec dubito, totum quin sibi par sit opus.

Hâc ego compulsus, non est mirabile, formâ,

Si pignus volui vocis habere tuæ.

Denique, dum captam tu te cogare fateri,

65

Insidiis esto capta puella meis.

Invidiam patiar : passio sua præmia dentur.

Cur suus à tanto crimine fructus abest ?

Hesionen Telamon, Briseïda cepit Achilles :

Utraque victorem victa secuta suum.

70

Quamlibet accuses, & sis irata licebit ;

Iratâ liceat dum mihi posse frui.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et decor & pudentes vultus sine rusticitate :

Et pedes quales vix rear esse Thetidi.

60

Si possem laudare cætera, essem beatior :

Nec dubito quin totum opus sit par sibi.

Ego compulsus hâc formâ, non est mirabile

Si volui habere pignus tuæ vocis.

Denique dum tu cogare fateri te captam,

65

Esto puella capta meis insidiis,

Patiar invidiam, sua præmia dentur passio.

Cur suus fructus abest à tanto crimine ?

Telamon [cepit] Hesionen, Achilles cepit Briseïda,

Utraque victa secuta suum victorem.

70

Quamlibet accuses, & sis irata licebit ;

Dum liceat mihi posse frui iratâ.

NOTES.

59 *Pudentes.*] Which have a Modesty in them that is not rustick but generous.

60 *Quales.*] Very fair, whence Homer calls *Thetis*, ἀργυρόποδα, i. e. silver Feet, in Relation to the Fairness of the Goddess, whom the Poet compares to Silver; for she being the Goddess of the Sea, and continually in the Water, must of Necessity have very white Feet. She was the Daughter of *Nereus*, and Mother of *Achilles*.

62 *Cætera.*] Which lie hid under your Garments.

Reff.m.] If I could take upon me.

63 *Nec dubito.*] I do not doubt but there is the same Beauty in all Parts of thy Body, that there is in one.

64 *Pignus.*] The Obligation.

67 *Invidiam.*] Let them hate me for this crafty Trick.

Passio.] If I do but reap the Fruit of it.

69 *Hesionen.*] The Daughter of *Laomedon*, who was given to *Telamon*, because he first mounted the Walls of *Troy*.

71 *Quamlibet.*] As much as you will.

Frui.] To have you who are now so angry with me.

Iidem

Iidem qui facimus, factam tenuabimus iram :

Copia placandæ sit modò parva tui.

Ante tuos flentem liceat consistere vultus :

Et liceat lacrymis addere verba suis.

Utque solent famuli, cùm verbera sæva verentur,

Tendere submissas ad tua crura manus.

Ignoras tua jura. Voca. Cur arguor absens ?

Jamdudum dominæ more venire jube.

Ipsa meos scindas licèt imperiosa capillos,

Oraque sint digitis livida facta tuis ;

Omnia perpetiar : tantum fortasse timebo,

Corpore lædatur ne manus ista meo.

Sed neque compedibus, nec me compesce catenis :

Servabor firmo vinctus amore tui.

Cùm benè se quantùmque volet satiaverit ira ;

Ipsa tibi dices, quàm patienter amat !

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Iidem qui facimus, tenuabimus factam iram :

Modò sit parva copia placandæ tui.

Liceat consistere flentem ante tuos vultus :

Et liceat addere verba suis lacrymis.

Utque famuli solent, cùm verentur sæva verbera,

Tendere submissas manus ad tua crura.

Ignoras tua jura. Voca. Cur arguor absens ?

Jamdudum jube venire more dominæ.

Licèt ipsa imperiosa scindas meos capillos,

Que ora sint facta livida tuis digitis,

Perpetiar omnia : tantum fortasse timebo,

Ne ista manus lædatur meo corpore.

Sed neque compesce me compedibus nec catenis :

Servabor vinctus firmo amore tui.

Cùm ira satiaverit se benè quantùmque volet ;

Ipsa dices tibi, quàm patienter amat !

NOTES.

73 *Tenuabimus.*] We will lessen, will soften.

74 *Copia.*] If I have but Leave given me by thee.

75 *Liceat.*] Let me but be permitted to come into your Presence, and add Tears to my Entreaties.

77 *Utque.*] And as Servants do.

79 *Ignoras.*] You do not know what Power you have over me.

Voca.] Because you ought not to condemn me without being summoned to appear before you.

80 *More.*] As a Mistress commands

her Servant, for I will obey you as a Servant does his Mistress.

81 *Scindas.*] If you should tear, although you should be ever so angry with me, and do every Thing that is cruel, I will yet bear it all.

84 *Lædatur.*] Lest you should hurt yourself, and bruise your Hands by beating me.

Ista.] That beautiful Hand of thine.

85 *Compedibus.*] Fetters.

86 *Vinctus.*] Bound, *q. d.* my Love of thee holds me fast linked to thee.

310 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

*Ipsa tibi dices, ubi videris omnia ferre,
 Tam benè qui servit, serviat iste mihi.* 90
*Nunc reus infelix absens agor: & mea, cùm sit
 Optima, non ullo causa tuente perit.*
*Hoc quoque, quod jus est, sit scriptum injuria nostrum:
 Quod de me solo nempe queraris, habes.*
Non meruit falli mecum quoque Delia. Si non 95
Vis mihi promissum reddere, redde deæ.
*Adfuit; & vidit, cùm tu decepta rubebas:
 Et vocem memori condidit aure tuam.*
*Omnia re careant. Nihil est violentiùs illâ,
 Cùm sua, quod nolim, numina læsa videt.* 100
*Testis erit Calydonis aper. Nam scimus, ut illo
 Sit magis in natum sæva reperta parens.*

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Ipsa dices tibi, ubi videris ferre omnia;
 Iste qui servit tam benè, serviat mihi.* 90
*Nunc infelix absens agor reus, & mea causa
 Cùm sit optima, perit non ullo tuente.*
*Quoque hoc nostrum scriptum quod est jus, sit injuria:
 Nempe habes quod queraris de me solo.*
Delia non meruit falli mecum quoque. 95
Si non vis reddere promissum mihi, redde deæ.
*Adfuit; & vidit, cum tu decepta rubebas:
 Et condidit tuam vocem memori aure.*
*Omnia careant te. Nihil est violentiùs illâ,
 Cùm videt sua numina læsa, quod nolim.* 100
*Aper Calydonis erit testis. Nam scimus, ut parens
 Sit reperta magis sæva in natum illo.*

NOTES.

91 *Agor.*] I am accused.
 92 *Optima*] Because it sought thee in
 Marriage, and honourably.
Non ullo.] Nobody.
Tuente.] Without the Patronage of any
 one.
 93 *Injuria*] That also which I have
 done to you, may it be called an Injury.
 95 *Delia.*] *Diana* so called, from the
 Island *Delos*, in which she was born, and
 especially worshipped.
 96 *Deæ.*] Whom you called to Wit-
 ness.
 97 *Rubebas.*] You reddened (blushed)
 in the Face for Shame.
Decepta.] Deceived, caught by the
 Words written on the Apple.
 98 *Vocem.*] The Words by which you
 swore, your Promise.
 99 *Omnia.*] The *Auguries* concerning
 the Severity of *Diana*.

Careant.] *Sc. Effectu*, i. e. May what
 I prognosticate prove untrue.
Violentiùs] More violent in her Re-
 sentment.
Illâ] Than *Diana*.
 100 *Numina.*] Majesty.
 101 *Calydonis.*] A Boar which *Diana*,
 being angry with *Oeneus*, sent to waste *Ca-*
lydon; because *Oeneus* doing Sacrifice to
 the other Gods, neglected *Diana*; on
 which she sent a Boar that laid waste all
 the Country. which was the Cause of the
 Death of *Meleager*.
 102 *Sit magis, &c.*] Because the Brand
 being consumed, in which the Life of
Meleager, by the Disposition of the Fates
 was placed, she slew him.
Parens] *Athea* the Mother of *Me-*
leager.

Testis

ACONTIUS CYDIPPÆ.

311

Testis & Actæon, quondam fera creditus illis,

Ipse dedit leto cum quibus ante feras.

Quæque superba parens, saxo per corpus oborto,

Nunc quoque Mygdoniâ flebilis adstat humo.

Hei mihi, Cydippe! timeo tibi dicere verum:

Ne videar causâ falsa monere meâ:

Dicendum tamen est! hoc est (mihi crede) quod ægra

Ipsô nubendi tempore sæpè jaces.

Consultit ipsa tibi; neu sis perjura laborat:

Et salvam salvâ te cupit esse fide.

Inde fit, ut, quoties existere perfida tentas,

Peccatum toties corrigat illa tuum.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et Actæon testis, quondam creditus fera illis,

Cum quibus ante ipse dedit feras leto.

Que superba parens, saxo oborto per corpus,

Quæ nunc quoque adstat flebilis Mygdoniâ humo.

Hei mihi Cydippe! timeo dicere verum tibi;

Ne videar monere falsa meâ causâ:

Tamen dicendum est (crede mihi) hoc est quod

Jaces sæpè ægra ipsô tempore nubendi.

Ipsa consultit tibi: laborat neu sis perjura:

Et cupit te esse salvam fide salvâ.

Inde fit, ut quoties tentas existere perfida,

Ille toties corrigat tuum peccatum.

NOTES.

103 *Actæon.*] The Son of *Aristæus* and *Autonoe*, the Daughter of *Cadmus*, who delighting in Hunting, and being wearied with the Chace, entered into a Wood, to take a little Rest, where he chanced to see *Diana* naked, with her Nymphs washing herself, who being provoked at his Audaciousness, turned him into a Stag, that he might never be able to speak of it; and thus he was afterwards torn in Pieces by his own Dogs, *Od. l. 3. Met.*

Fera.] A Stag, which is still termed by Lawyers a wild Beast.

Illis.] By his own Dogs or Companions.

104 *Cum quibus.*] With which before he had slain wild Beasts.

105 *Quæque.*] He means *Niobe*, the Daughter of *Tantalus*, who being the Mother of seven Sons, and as many Daughters, by her Husband *Amphion*, grew so proud of her Fruitfulness, that she contemned *Latona*, who had brought forth but two; whereupon *Apollo* and *Diana*, being provoked by the Affront offered to their Mother *Latona*, and instigated by her Entreaties to revenge it, came to *Thebes*, concealed in a Cloud, and slew the Children of *Niobe* with Arrows, at

which she was so afflicted that she was turned by Grief into a Stone, *Met. 6.*

106 *Mygdoniâ.*] A Country of *Asia* the lesser.

Adstat.] She still stands there a weeping Monument; for it is said that Water still issues out of the Stone, into which she was turned.

108 *Causâ.*] For my own Sake, i. e. with a View to prevail upon you to return my Love.

Monere.] To put in Mind of.

109 *Hoc est.*] O *Cydippe*, that you are fallen sick, when you were going to be married; it is the Goddesses does it all.

111 *Neu sis.*] To prevent you from violating the Oath which you made in her Temple, for by this Sickness you are admonished to keep your Promise.

Laborat.] She labours, strives, endeavours.

112 *Salvâ.*] Safe, well.

113 *Fit.*] It comes to pass.

Existere.] To be perfidious and deny your Promise.

114 *Corrigat.*] Because then she sends Sickness to correct and punish you.

312 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Parce movere feros animosæ virginis arcus. 115
 Mitis adhuc fieri, si patiare, potest.
 Parce, precor, teneros corrumpere febribus artus.
 Servetur facies ista fruenda mihi.
 Serventur vultus ad nostra incendia nati :
 Quique subest niveo lætus in ore rubor. 120
 Hostibus è si quis, ne fias nostra, repugnat ;
 Sic sit, ut invalidâ te solet esse mihi.
 Torqueor ex æquo, vel te nubente vel ægrâ :
 Dicere nec possum, quid minùs ipse velim.
 Maceror interdum, quòd sim tibi causa dolendi : 125
 Téque meâ lædi calliditate puto.
 In caput hæc nostrum dominæ perjuriam quæso
 Eveniant : pœnâ tuta sit illa meâ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Parce movere feros arcus animosæ virginis. 115
Potest adhuc fieri mitis, si patiare.
Precor parce corrumpere teneros artus febribus.
Ista facies servetur fruenda mihi.
Vultus nati ad nostra incendia serventur,
Que lætus rubor qui subest in niveo ore. 120
Si quis ex hostibus repugnat ne fias nostra ;
Sit sic ut solet esse mihi te invalidâ.
Torqueor ex æquo, vel te nubente vel ægrâ :
Nec possum dicere, quid ipse velim minùs.
Interdum maceror, quòd sim causa dolendi tibi : 125
Que puto te lædi meâ calliditate.
Quæso hæc perjuriam dominæ eventiant in nostrum
Caput, sit illa tuta meâ pœnâ.

NOTES.

115 *Parce.*] Cease.
Movere.] To provoke, move.
Arcus.] With which she uses to take Vengeance.
 116 *Mitis.*] Appeased.
 117 *Artus.*] Thy Limbs.
 118 *Facies.*] Thy Beauty.
Fruenda.] To be enjoyed by me.
 121 *Quis.*] If any one would hinder you from being married to me.
 122. *Sic sit.*] Let it so happen unto him.
Invalidâ.] You being sick, as when you are ill.

123 *Torqueor, &c.*] I am equally tormented, whether you are to be married to another, or are sick.
Quid minùs.] Either because you are to be married to another, or are sick ; both are equally grievous to me.
 125 *Maceror.*] I am afflicted.
 126 *Calliditate.*] By the Stratagem, by which I deceived thee.
 127 *In caput.*] I pray that the Punishment that will be due to you for your Perjury, may fall on my Head, and you be freed from it.

ACONTIUS CYDIPPÆ.

313

Ne tamen ignorem, quid agas; ad limina crebrò
Anxius huc illuc dissimulanter eo.

130

Subsequor ancillam furtim famulúmve, requirens
Profuerint somni quid tibi, quídve cibi.

Me miserum! quòd non medicorum jussa ministro,
Effingóque manus, insideóque toro.

Et rursus miserum! quòd, me procul indè remoto,
Quem minimè vellem, forsitan alter adest.

135

Ille manus istas effingit, & assidet ægræ,
Invisus Superis, cum Superisq̃ue mihi.

Dúmque suo tentat salientem pollice venam;
Candida per causam brachia sæpe tenet:

140

Contrectátque sinus, & forsitan oscula jungit.
Officio merces plenior ista suo est.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen ne ignorem quid agas, anxius eo
Crebrò dissimulanter huc illuc ad limina.

130

Subsequor ancillam famulúmve furtim,
Requirens quid somni, quídve cibi profuerint tibi.

Me miserum! quòd non ministro jussa medicorum,
Effingóque manus, insideóque toro.

Et miserum rursus! quòd forsitan alter, quem
Minimè vellem adest, me remoto procul indè.

135

Ille effingit istas manus, & assidet ægræ,
Invisus superis, que mihi cum superis.

Dúmque tentat salientem venam suo pollice,
Sæpe tenet candida brachia per causam.

140

Contrectátque sinus, & forsitan jungit oscula.
Ista merces est plenior suo officio.

NOTES.

129 *Limina.*] Thy House.

130 *Dissimulanter.*] Private'y, that I
may not seem to come upon this Account.

131 *Requirens.*] Asking.

132 *Profuerint.*] Whether your Sleep,
or what you eat had done you any Good.

133 *Jussa.*] The Prescriptions.

134 *Effingóque.*] And gently touch
your Hand, in order to feel your Pulse.

136 *Quem.*] Who is the last Person I
could wish there, i. e. my Rival.

Adest.] Is present and stands by you.

138 *Invisus*] Because he wou'd have
you do that which is contrary to your so-
lemn Promise.

139 *Tentat.*] Tries, feels.

Salientem.] The leaping (beating) Pulse,
which is higher in Fevers, than at other
Times.

Pollice.] With the Thumb or Finger,
as Physicians used to do.

140 *Causam.*] Pretending to feel your
Pulse.

Tenet.] Takes hold of.

141 *Contrectátque.*] And often handles.

Sinus.] Your Bosom.

142 *Merces.*] *Jungendi oscula*, of kis-
sing you.

Plenior.] Is more than belongs to his
Business; for these Things are no Part of
the Duty of a Physician.

Quis

Quis tibi permisit nostras præcidere messes?

Ad sepem alterius quis tibi fecit iter?

Iste sinus meus est: mea turpiter oscula sumis.

145

A mihi promisso corpore tolle manus.

Improbe, tolle manus. Quam tangis, nostra futura est.

Postmodo si facias istud, adulter eris.

Elige de vacuis, quam non sibi vindicet alter.

Si nescis, dominum res habet ista suum.

150

Nec mihi credideris: recitetur formula pacti.

Neu falsam dicas esse; face ipsa legat.

Alterius thalamo, tibi nos, tibi dicimus, exi.

Quid facis hic? exi. Non vacat iste torus.

Nam quod habes & tu humani verba altera pacti;

155

Non erit indcirco par tua causa meæ.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quis permisit tibi præcidere nostras messes?

Quis fecit iter tibi ad spem alterius.

Iste sinus est meus: sumis turpiter mea oscula.

145

Tolle manus à corpore promisso mihi.

Improbe tolle manus, quam tangis futura est nostra.

Eris adulter, si facias istud postmodo.

Elige de vacuis, quam alter non vindicet sibi.

150

Si nescis, ista res habet suum dominum.

Nec credideris mihi; formula pacti recitetur.

Neu dicas esse falsam, face ipsa legat.

Nos dicimus tibi, tibi exi thalamo alterius.

Quid facis hic? exi. Iste torus non vacat.

Nam tua causa non erat idcirco par meæ,

155

Quod & tu habes altera verba humani pacti.

NOTES.

143 *Quis.*] An Apostrophe to his Rival who does these Things to *Cydippe*.

145 *Turpiter.*] Dishonourably, on Account of her being mine by Vow.

148 *Postmodo.*] After.

Facias.] You should do this after the Warning here given you that she is my Wife.

Adulter.] You will be a down-right Adulterer.

149 *Vacuis.*] Of those Maids that are not yet engaged to any one.

Vindicet.] Will lay Claim to her.

150 *Dominum.*] Has already its Owner,

151 *Recitetur.*] Let it be read over again, *Formula.*] The Form of Words, by which she engaged herself to me.

154 *Non vacat.*] Is not at Liberty for you to enter.

155 *Nam quod.*] He answers an Objection, which the other might make, that she was espoused to him by her Father; to this he replies, that a Promise made by herself, and concerning herself, in the Presence of the Goddess, is of more Force than any Promise made by a Father.

156 *Par.*] For your Contract is human, but mine is divine.

A CONTIUS CYDIPPÆ.

315

Hæc mihi se pepigit : pater hanc tibi, primus ab illâ :

Sed propior certè, quàm pater, ipsa sibi est.

Promisit pater hanc : hæc adjuravit amanti.

Ille homines, hæc est testificata Deam.

160

Hic metuit mendax, timet hæc perjura vocari.

Num dubites, hic sit major, an ille metus ?

Denique, ut amborum conferre pericula possis,

Respice ad eventus : hæc cubat, ille valet.

Nos quoque dissimili certamina mente subimus.

165

Nec spes par nobis, nec timor æquus adest.

Tu petis ex tuto : gravior mihi morte repulsa est :

Idque ego jam, quod tu forsan amabis, amo.

Si tibi justitiæ, si recti cura fuisset ;

Cedere debueras ignibus ipse meis.

170

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Hæc pepigit se mihi : pater hanc tibi, primus ab illâ.

Sed certè ipsa est propior sibi, quàm pater.

Pater promisit hanc : hæc adjuravit amanti.

Ille homines : hæc testificata est deam.

160

Hic metuit (vocari) mendax : hæc timet vocari perjura,

Num dubites hic metus, an ille sit major ?

Denique ut possis conferre pericula amborum,

Respice ad eventus : hæc cubat, ille valet.

Quoque nos subimus certamina dissimili mente.

165

Nec par spes, nec æquus timor adest nobis.

Tu petis ex tuto : repulsa est gravior morte mihi :

Que ego jam amo id, quod tu forsan amabis.

Si cura justitiæ, si recti fuisset tibi ;

Ipse debuêras cedere meis ignibus.

170

NOTES.

157 *Ab illâ.*] After her, next to her.

158 *Propior.*] Than to her Father, because every one is nearest to himself.

160 *Ille.*] Her Father.

Homines.] Sc. *Testificatus est*, i. e. he has promised in the Presence of Men.

Deam.] But she called *Diana* to Witness.

161 *Mendax.*] Deceitful, false to his Word.

Perjura.] She to be called perjured, as breaking a Vow made in Presence of the immortal Gods.

162 *Major.*] Sc. *Mendacii*, or *perjurii*.

164 *Eventus.*] The End, the Consequences.

Hæc.] *Cydippe*.

Cubat.] Lies ill (sick) of a Fever.

Ille.] Who has espoused his Daughter to another Man.

Valet.] Is well.

165 *Nos.*] I and you.

Certamina.] We contend about having *Cydippe* to Wife.

Mente.] In Purpose, in Intention.

167 *Ex tuto.*] Because if you should not have her, you are in no Danger.

Gravior.] But to me it will be more grievous, not to have her, than to die.

170 *Cedere.*] To give Place to my Love, which was prior to your's.

Nunc

316 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Nunc quoniam ferus hic pro causâ pugnât iniquâ;
 Ad quid, Cydippe, littera nostra redit?
 Hic facit ut jaceas, & sis suspecta Dianæ.
 Hunc tu, si sapias, limen adire vetes.
 Hoc faciente subis tam sæva pericula vitæ. 175
 Atque utinam pro te, qui movet illa, cadat!
 Quem si reppuleris, nec, quem Dea damnat, amâris;
 Et tu continuò, certè ego salvus ero.
 Siste metum, virgo: stabili potiùre salute.
 Fac modò polliciti conscia templa colas. 180
 Nec bove mactato cœlestia numina gaudent;
 Sed quæ præstanda est & sine teste, fide.
 Ut valeant aliæ, ferrum patiantur & ignes;
 Fert aliis tristem succus amarus opem.
 Nil opus est istis; tantùm perjurâ vita: 185
 Téque simul serva, méque, datâmq; fidem.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nunc quoniam hic ferus pugnât pro iniquâ causâ;
 Cydippe ad quid nostra littera redit?
 Hic facit ut jaceas, & sis suspecta Dianæ.
 Tu vetes hunc adire limen, si sapias.
 Subis tam sæva pericula vitæ hoc faciente. 175
 Atque utinam, qui movet illa, cadat pro te!
 Quem si reppuleris, nec amaris quem Dea damnat,
 Et tu (eris) continuò salvus, certè ego ero salvus.
 Virgo siste metum, potiùre stabili salute.
 Modo fac colas templa conscia polliciti. 180
 Cœlestia numina nec gaudent mactato bove;
 Sed fide quæ est præstanda & sine teste.
 Aliæ patiantur ferrum & ignes, ut valeant;
 Amarus succus fert tristem opem aliis.
 Nil opus est istis, tantùm vitâ perjurâ. 185
 Quæ serva simul te, méque, datâmq; fidem.

NOTES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>171 <i>Iniquâ.</i>] In which he has no Right, because not he, but I ought to be your Husband. 172 <i>Ad quid.</i>] <i>q. d.</i> This turns to your Disadvantage. 175 <i>Hec.</i>] This being the Case. 176 <i>Qui.</i>] <i>Sc. Pericula, i. e.</i> That it puts you in Danger, by angering <i>Diana</i>, and so bringing Sickness on you. <i>Cadat.</i>] He may die. 177 <i>Damnat.</i>] She disapproves of. 178 <i>Tu.</i>] <i>Sc. Eris salva, i. e.</i> You will then grow well. 179 <i>Stabili.</i>] You will enjoy a firm</p> | <p>State of Health, if you make good your Promise. 180 <i>Colas.</i>] That you reverence. 181 <i>Nec.</i>] And because she might say, that she offered many Sacrifices, he says, the Gods regard Faithfulness, and not Sacrifices, 182 <i>Sine teste.</i>] Although no Body knew that any Thing had been promised. 184 <i>Succus.</i>] A Medicine made of the Juice of Herbs, which is generally bitter. 185 <i>Istis.</i>] These Helps of Physick. <i>Tantum</i>] Only.</p> |
|---|--|

Præteritæ

Præteritæ veniam dabit ignorantia culpæ:

Exciderint animo fœdera læta tuo.

Admonita es modò voce meâ, modò casibus istis;

Quos quoties tentas fallere, ferre soles.

His quoque vitatis, in partu nempe rogabis,

Ut tibi luciferas offerat illa manus.

Audiet; & repetens quæ sint audita, requiret

Ipsa, tibi de quo conjuge partus eat.

Promittes votum; scit te promittere falsò.

Jurabis; scit te fallere posse Deos.

Non agitur de me: curâ majore laboro.

Anxia sunt vitæ pectora nostra tuæ.

Cur modò te dubiam pavidi flevêre parentes,

Ignaros culpæ quos facis esse tuæ?

190

195

200

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Ignorantia dabit veniam præteritæ culpæ:

Fœdera læta exciderint tuo animo.

Modò es admonita meâ voce, modò istis casibus,

Quos quoties tentas fallere, soles ferre.

Quoque his vitatis, nempe rogabis in partu,

Ut illa offerat luciferas manus tibi.

Ipse audiet, & repetens quæ sunt audita requiret

De quo conjuge partus eat tibi.

Promittes votum; scit te promittere falsò.

Jurabis, scit te posse fallere Deos.

Non agitur de me, laboro majore curâ.

Nostra pectora sunt anxia tuæ vitæ.

Cur modò pavidi parentes flevêre te dubiam,

Quos facis esse ignaros tuæ culpæ?

190

195

200

NOTES.

187 *Ignorantia.*] Because you did not know that you offended *Diana*, and therefore that this happened to you by it.

188 *Animo.*] Out of your Memory, your Mind.

189 *Admonita.*] Put in Mind.

Voce.] By my Letters.

Casibus.] The Ills of Sicknefs.

190 *Ferre.*] To suffer.

191 *His.*] But though you should escape these Ills of Sicknefs, yet you will stand in Need of her Help in Child-Birth; for she was invoked by Women on such Occasions.

192 *Luciferas.*] That bring the Child forth into the Light, whence *Diana* is called *Lucina*, from the Latin Word *Lux*, Light.

193 *Audiet.*] Thy Cries.

Requiret.] She will want to know by what Husband this Child was begot, because if you have Children by any other but me, she will say, that you are perjured, and therefore do not deserve her Assistance.

196 *Fallere.*] As you have once deceived her.

197 *Non agitur.*] I am in no Concern about myself, the Question is not about me. *Majore.*] About thine, which is of greater Importance than my own Health.

Laboro.] I am afflicted, I labour.

199 *Dubiam.*] Doubtful whether you could live or die.

200 *Ignaros.*] Who do not know the Cause of your Sicknefs.

Et

318 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Et cur ignorent? matri licet omnia narres.

Nil tua; Cydippe, facta ruboris habent.

Ordine fac referas, ut sis mihi cognita primum;

Sacra pharetratae dum facis ipsa Deae.

Ut, te conspectâ, subito (si fortè notâsti)

205

Restiterim fixis in tua membra genis;

Ut, te dum nimium miror, (nota certa furoris)

Deciderint humero pallia lapsa meo.

Postmodo nescio qua venisse volubile malum,

210

Verba ferens doctis insidiosa notis.

Quod quia sit lectum sanctâ præsente Dianâ,

Esse tuam victam numine teste fidem.

Ne tamen ignoret quæ sit sententia scripto;

Leeta tibi quondam nunc quoque verba refer.

Nube, precor, dicet, cui te bona numina jungunt:

215

Quem fore jurâsti, sit gener ille mihi.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Et cur ignorent? licet narres omnia matri.

Cydippe, tua facta habent nil ruboris.

Fac referas ordine, ut sis primum cognita mihi;

Dum ipsa facis sacra pharetratae Deae.

Ut, te conspectâ, subito restiterim (si fortè

205

Notâsti) genis fixis in tua membra.

Ut dum nimium miror te (certa nota furoris)

Pallia deciderint lapsa meo humero.

Postmodo, volubile malum venisse nescio qua;

210

Ferens insidiosa verba doctis notis.

Quod quia sit lectum sanctâ Dianâ præsente,

Tuam fidem esse victam numine teste.

Tamen ne ignoret quæ sententia sit scripto:

Nunc quoque refer verba quondam leeta tibi.

Dicet, precor nube cui bona numina jungunt te:

215

Sit ille gener mihi quem jurâsti fore.

NOTES.

201 *Licet.*] You may tell.

204 *Pharetrata*] To Diana, whose Arms are a Bow and Quiver.

206 *Genis.*] With fixed Eyes.

207 *Nota*] A certain Sign of strong Affection, for I did not perceive my Robe fall from my Shoulders.

208 *Deciderint.*] They fell off from my Body.

Pallia.] My Robe or Gown.

209 *Postmodo.*] Sc. *Referas.*

Nescio.] Sc. *Parte templi.*

Malum.] A roling Apple.

210 *Verba.*] With Words on it.

Notis.] With learned Characters.

211 *Quod.*] Which Apple.

212 *Vinctam.*] Engaged to me.

214 *Refer.*] Repeat to her the very Form of the Oath.

215 *Dicet.*] Your Mother will say.

Cui.] Sc. *Mihi.*

Numina.] The Gods have devoted you.

Quisquis

Quisquis is est, placeat : quoniam placet antè Dianæ.

Talis erit mater, si modò mater erit.

Sic tamen & quærat, qui sim quantûsque, jubeto :

Inveniet vobis consuluisse Deam.

220

Insula Coryciis quondam celeberrima Nymphis

Cingitur Ægæo nomine Cæa mari.

Illa mihi patria est. Nec, si generosa probâris

Nomina, despectis arguor ortus avis.

Sunt & opes nobis : sunt & sine crimine mores :

225

Amplius utque nihil, me tibi jungit amor.

Appeteres talem vel non jurata maritum :

Juratæ vel non talis habendus erat.

Hæc tibi me in somnis jaculatrix scribere Phœbe,

Hæc tibi me vigilans scribere jussit Amor.

230

E quibus alterius mihi jam nocuere sagittæ :

Alterius noceant ne tibi tela, cave.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quisquis is est placeat ; quoniam placet antè Dianæ.

Mater erit talis, si modò erit mater.

Et tamen jubeto, ut quærat, qui sim quantûsque :

Inveniet Deam consuluisse vobis.

220

Insula Cæa nomine quondam celeberrima Coryciis

Nymphis cingitur Ægæo mari.

Illa est patria mihi. Nec arguor ortus despectis

Avis, si probaris generosa nomina.

Et opes sunt nobis : & sunt mores sine crimine :

225

Utque nihil amplius, amor jungit me tibi.

Vel non jurata appeteres talem maritum :

Vel talis non erat habendus juratæ.

Phœbe jaculatrix [jussit] me in somnis scribere hæc tibi.

Amor vigilans jussu me scribere hæc tibi.

230

E quibus, sagittæ alterius jam nocuere mihi :

Cave ne tela alterius noceant tibi.

NOTES.

218 *Talis.*] Such will she be, so will she act, thus will she say.

Si modò.] If she loves you with a true motherly Affection.

220 *Consuluisse.*] To have provided well for you, and not to have given you an undeserving Husband.

221 *Corycius.*] Of Coryciis, a Cave in Parnassus, consecrated to the Muses.

223 *Illa.*] The Island of Cæa.

Si generosa.] If Nobility pleases you.

224 *Arguor.*] Am I proved to be.

Ortus.] Descended of contemptible Ancestors.

226 *Utque.*] And although I had nothing more (else) to boast of, yet, &c.

Amor.] Love alone joins, i. e. ought to reconcile me to you.

227 *Appeteres.*] You ought to wish for, desire.

Vel.] Even.

Non jurata.] Unsworn, and free from the Obligation of an Oath.

229 *Jaculatrix.*] Who delights in shooting with a Bow, and in casting Darts.

Phœbe.] Diana and Love.

231 *E quibus.*] } Sc. *Amoris.*

Alterius.]

Nocuere.] Because they have smitten me.

232 *Alterius.*] Sc. *Dianæ*, by whose Anger you are now afflicted.

Juncta

320 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Juncta salus nostra est : miserere meique tuique.

Quid dubitas unam ferre duobus opem ?

Quod si contigerit, cum jam data signa sonabunt;

235

Tinctaque votivo sanguine Delos erit ;

Aurea ponetur mali felicitis imago,

Causaque versiculis scripta duobus erit :

Effigie pomi testatur Acontius hujus,

Quæ fuerint in eo scripta, fuisse rata.

240

Longior infirmum ne lasset epistola corpus;

Clausaque consueto sit tibi finis ; vale.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nostra salus est juncta : miserere meique tuique.

Quid dubitas ferre unam opem duobus ?

Quod si contigerit, cum jam data signa sonabunt,

235

Que Delos erit tincta votivo sanguine ;

Aurea imago felicitis mali ponetur,

Causaque erit scripta duobus versiculis.

Acontius testatur effigie hujus pomi,

Quæ fuerint scripta in eo fuisse rata.

240

Ne longior epistola lasset infirmum corpus,

Clausaque sit tibi consueto fine, vale.

NOTES.

233 *Juncta.*] My Life is linked with thine, so that when thou art in Danger, I am in Danger too.

234 *Duobus.*] To thyself, and to me.

235 *Quod si.*] If you do afford Health to us both, *i. e.* if you marry me.

Cum jam.] When the Festivals of *Diana* shall be celebrated at *Delos*, for they were called to her Sacrifices by the Sound of Trumpets.

236 *Tinctaque.*] Stained, spotted, dyed.

Sanguine.] With the Blood of voted

Victims, *i. e.* when votive Sacrifices are offered up to her.

Delos.] The Island where *Diana* is worshipped.

237 *Aurea.*] I will hang up a golden Apple in *Diana's* Temple.

240 *Rata.*] Were confirmed and made valid by the Fulfilment of them.

242 *Clausaque.*] Concluded.

Consueto.] With the Usual, because Epistles commonly ended with a *Vale*, or Farewell.



CYDIPPE ACONTIO.

EPISTOLA XXI.

The ARGUMENT.

Cydippe being brought to believe, that the Anger of Diana had drawn this Fever upon her, she becomes inclined to comply with the Desires of Acontius, though against her Father's Will, rather than be any longer tormented. Accordingly she first says, that she did not dare to read his Letter out with an audible Voice, lest she should swear again, as she had before, by reading the Inscription on the Apple; and then relates how innocently she had received it, after which she inveighs against Acontius as the Author of her Sickness, but concludes with telling him, that she had informed her Mother of the whole, and was willing, whenever he could bring it about with her Friends, to marry him.

PERTIMUI, scriptumque tuum sine murmure legi,

Juraret ne quos inscia lingua Deos.

Et, puto, captâsles iterum: nisi, ut ipse fateris,

Promissam scires me satis esse semel.

Nec lectura fui: sed, si tibi dura fuisset,

Aucta foret sævæ forsitan ira Deæ.

Omnia cum faciam, cum dem pia thura Dianæ;

Illa tamen justâ plus tibi parte favet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

PERTIMUI, que legi tuum scriptum sine murmure:

Ne lingua inscia juraret quos Deos.

Et puto captâsles iterum, nisi, ut ipse fateris,

Scires esse satis me esse promissam semel.

Nec fui lectura: sed si fuisset dura tibi,

Forsitan ira sævæ deæ fuisset aucta.

Cum faciam omnia, cum dem pia thura Dianæ;

Tamen illa favet tibi plus justâ parte.

NOTES.

1 Pertimui.] When your Letter was delivered to me, lest it brought any crafty Snare along with it.

Sine.] Without pronouncing the Words. i. e. not with a Voice so as to be heard by any body, but only running it over with my Eyes and in my Mind.

Insicia.] Unawares, and not knowing your Wiles.

3 Captâsles.] You would have attempted to ensnare.

Ut ipse.] For he had said, *Promissam satis est te semel esse mibi.*

5 Dura.] Inexorable, so that as not to have read your Letter.

6 Sævæ.] Of the cruel, angry Goddess.

7 Omnia.] In Honour of Diana, and on her Account.

Cum dem.] When I do sacrifice to her with Frankincense.

8 Plus.] She takes your Part, more than she ought to do.

Y

Utque

322 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Utque cupis credi, memori te vindicat irâ.
 Talis in Hippolyto vix fuit illa suo. 10
 At melius virgo favisset virginis annis,
 Quos vereor paucos ne velit esse mihi.
 Languor enim causis non apparentibus hæret,
 Adjuvor & nullâ fessa medentis ope.
 Quàm tibi nunc gracilem vix hæc rescribere, quàmque 15
 Pallida vix cubito membra levare putas?
 Huc timor accedit, ne quis nisi conscia nutrix
 Colloquii nobis sentiat esse vices.
 Ante fores sedet hæc: quid agamque rogantibus intus,
 Ut possim tuto scribere, dormit, ait. 20
 Mox ubi secreti longi causa optima somnus
 Credibilis tardâ desinit esse morâ,

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Utque cupis credi, vindicat te memori irâ.
 Illa vix fuit talis in suo Hippolyto. 10
 At virgo melius favisset annis virginis,
 Quos vereor ut velit esse paucos mihi.
 Enim languor hæret causis non apparentibus,
 Et fessa adjuvor nullâ ope medentis.
 Quàm nunc gracilem vix putas rescribere hæc tibi, 15
 Quàmque vix levare pallida membra cubito?
 Timor accedit huc, ne quis nisi conscia nutrix
 Sentiat vices colloquii esse nobis.
 Hæc sedet ante fores: que ait rogantibus quid agam intus,
 Dormit, ut possim scribere tuto. 20
 Denique ubi somnus optima causa longi secreti
 Desinit esse credibilis tardâ morâ,

NOTES.

9 *Cupis.*] You would have it believed, that this is the Cause of my Sickness; for he had said, *Dicendum tamen est*, &c.

Vindicat.] She takes Vengeance for thee.

10 *Talis.*] So favourable. She did not favour her Hippolytus so much, whom by the Assistance of *Æsculapius*, she recalled from Death to Life, after he had been torn to Pieces by Horses.

Hippolyto.] For in *suum Hippolytum*, so *Talis in bosse fuit Priamo*, Virg.

11 *Melius.*] Better, more justly, more suitably.

Virgo.] A Virgin as *Diana* is.

Virginis.] Of the *Cydippe*, who am also a Virgin.

12 *Quos.*] Years.

Paucos.] Left it should be her Will, that I die soon, and so have my Term of Life cut short, and my Years made few in Number.

13 *Languor.*] For the Disease continues, and seems to be incurable, when at the same Time no visible Cause appears.

14 *Fessa.*] Tired out, and exhausted with Sickness.

19 *Rogantibus.*] For *interrogantibus*, a *Timesis*.

21 *Secreti.*] An Honest Excuse for Privacy.

Causa optima.] The Excuse of my Secret, *i. e.* by pretending which she gained Time and Opportunity to conceal what she was doing.

Jámque

CYDIPPE ACONTIO.

323

Jámque venire videt quos non admittere durum est ;

Excreat ; & fictâ dat mihi signa notâ ;

Sicut eram, properans verba imperfecta relinquo :

25

Et tegitur trepido littera cauta sinu.

Inde meos digitos iterum repetita fatigat.

Quantus sit nobis, aspicias ipse, labor.

Quâ peream, si dignus eras, ut vera loquamur :

Sed melior justo, quâque mereris, ego.

30

Ergo te propter toties incerta salutis

Commentis pœnas dôque dedique tuis ?

Hæc nobis formæ te laudatore superbæ

Contingit merces ? & placuisse nocet ?

Si tibi deformis, quod mallet, visa fuissẽm ;

35

Culpatum nullâ corpus egeret ope.

Nunc laudata gemo : nunc me certamine vestro

Proditis ; & proprio vulneror ipsa bono.

Dum neque tu cedis, nec se putat ille secundum ;

Tu votis obstas illius, ille tuis.

40

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Jámque videt venire quos durum est non admittere ;

Excreat ; & dat signa mihi fictâ notâ.

Sicut eram, properans relinquo verba imperfecta :

25

Et cauta littera tegitur trepido sinu.

Inde repetita iterum fatigat meos digitos.

Ipsẽ aspicias quantus labor sit nobis.

Ut loquamur vera, si eras dignus quâ peream,

Sed ego melior justo quâque mereris.

30

Ergo incerta salutis toties propter te

Dôque dedique pœnas tuis commentis ?

Hæc merces superbæ formæ contingit nobis

Te laudatore ? & nocet placuisse ?

Si fuissẽm visa deformis tibi, quod mallet,

35

Corpus culpatum egeret nullâ ope.

Nunc laudata gemo : nunc proditis me.

Vestro certamine ; & ipsa vulneror proprio bono.

Dum neque tu cedis, nec ille putat se secundum ;

Tu obstas votis illius, ille tuis.

40

NOTES.

23 *Durum est.*] It would be hard.

26 *Cauta*] The concealed, i. e. about which I am cautious.

27 *Inde.*] At their going away.

32 *Commentis.*] To those Wiles ; for she imputes what she suffers to his Wiles.

37 *Vestro.*] While both of you court me [solicit me] with great importunity.

38 *Proprio.*] By my own Beauty.

39 *Dum.*] While neither of you gives Place to the other ; and you *Acontius* press me to the Fulfilment of my Promise, which is the only Thing that hurts me with the Goddess.

Y 2

Ipsa

324 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Ipsa, velut navis, jactor; quam certus in altum
 Propellit Boreas, æstus & unda refert.
 Cùmque dies caris optata parentibus instat,
 Immodicus pariter corporis ardor inest:
 Et mihi conjugii tempus crudelis ad ipsum 45
 Persephone nostras pulsat acerba fores.
 Jam pudet: & timeo, quamvis mihi conscia non sim,
 Offensos videar ne meruisse Deos.
 Accidere hoc aliquis casu contendit: & alter
 Acceptum Superis hunc negat esse virum. 50
 Neve nihil credas in te quoque dicere famam,
 Facta beneficiis pars putat ista tuis.
 Causa latet: mala nostra patent. Vos pace movetis
 Aspera submotâ prælia: plector ego.
 Dicam nunc, solitoque tibi me decipe more: 55
 Quid facies odio, sic ubi amore nocet?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Ipsa jactor velut navis, quam certus Boreas
 Propellit in altum, & æstus & unda refert.
 Cùmque dies optata caris parentibus instat,
 Pariter immodicus ardor corporis inest:
 Et crudelis Persephone acerba pulsat nostras 45
 Fores ad ipsum tempus conjugii mihi.
 Jam pudet: & timeo, quamvis non sim conscia mihi,
 Ne videar meruisse deos offensos.
 Aliquis contendit hoc accidere casu: & alter
 Negat hunc virum esse acceptum superis. 50
 Quoque neve credas famam dicere nihil in te,
 Pars putat ista facta tuis beneficiis.
 Causa latet: nostra mala patent. Vos movetis aspera bella
 Pace submotâ. Ego plector.
 Nunc dicam, que decipe me more solito tibi: 55
 Quid facies odio, ubi nocet sic amore?*

NOTES.

42 *Æstus.*] The Reflux of the Tide, which is called *Æstus*.

43 *Dies.*] The Day appointed for the Marriage.

44 *Ardor.*] Then I burn most with my Fever.

46 *Persephone.*] *Proserpine*, the Wife of *Pluto*, the King of Hell, and the Dead, *g. d.* I am then nearest Death, when I am going to be married.

48 *Offenses.*] Left I should seem to

have offended the Gods, or to have deserved that they should be offended, or angry with me.

50 *Hunc, &c.*] For whom the Wedding is prepared; the Disease returning again with Violence, as often as the Wedding Day comes on.

54 *Plector.*] I am punished by *Diana*, who requires me to perform my Promise, as indeed you *Acontius* say she does.

Si lædis quod amas, hostem sapienter amabis.

Me, precor, ut serves, perdere velle velis.

Aut tibi jam nulla est speratæ cura puellæ,

Quam ferus indignâ tabe perire finis;

Aut Dea si frustra pro me tibi sæva rogatur,

Quid mihi te jactas? gratia nulla tua est.

Elige quid fingas. Non vis placare Dianam;

Immemor es nostri: non potes; illa tui est.

Vel nunquam mallet, vel non mihi tempore in illo,

Effet in Ægæis cognita Delos aquis.

Tunc mea difficili deducta est æquore navis,

Et fuit ad cœptas hora sinistra vias.

Quo pede processi! quo me pede limine movi!

Picta citæ tetigi quo pede texta ratis!

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si lædis quod amas, amabis hostem sapienter.

Precor, velis velle perdere, ut serves me.

Aut jam nulla cura est tibi speratæ puellæ,

Quam ferus finis perire indignâ tabe;

Aut si sæva Dea rogatur frustra tibi pro me,

Quid jactas te mihi? tua gratia est nulla.

Elige quid fingas. Non vis placare Dianam:

Es immemor nostri: non potes; illa est tui.

Vel mallet Delos in Ægæis aquis esset

Nunquam cognita mihi, vel non in illo tempore.

Tunc mea navis est deducta in difficili mari,

Et hora ad cœptas vias fuit sinistra.

Quo pede processi! quo pede movi me limine!

Quo pede tetigi picta texta citæ ratis!

NOTES.

58 *Me.*] Since you hurt those you love, I entreat you to hate me, and to desire to destroy me, and then you will save me.

60 *Indignâ tabe.*] By an unmerited Sickness.

62 *Quid.*] Sc. To have the Goddess favourable to you, and on your Side.

63 *Elige quid.*] Do either.

Non vis.] A Dilemma; either it is in your Power to pacify the Goddess, and will not, and so you are unmindful of me; or else you would appease her, but cannot, and if so, she is unmindful of you, i. e. has no Regard for you, or is not so much in your Interest as you boast.

65 *Vel nunquam.*] Now she relates her Voyage, and the Series of her Calamities, q. d. I wish I never had (which I had much rather) or at least not at that Time, sailed to Delos, Sc. at the Time when you Acontius came thither.

68 *Sinistra.*] Unlucky, bad.

69 *Limine.*] When I went out of the House; a Synecdoche.

70 *Picta texta.*] The painted Ship; by *texta* she means the Planks of the Ship, which are (*texta*) wrought and woven, as it were, into each other.

326 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Bis tamen adverso rediêrunt carbasa vento.
 Mentior ah demens! ille secundus erat.
 Ille secundus erat, qui me referebat euntem;
 Quique parum felix impediēbat iter.
 Atque utinam constans contra mea vela fuisset! 75
 Sed stultum est venti de levitate queri.
 Mota loci famâ properabam visere Delon;
 Et facere ignavâ puppe videbar iter.
 Quàm sæpe, ut tardis, feci convitia remis;
 Quæstâque sum vento lintea parca dari! 80
 Et jam transiēram Myconon, jam Tenon & Andron:
 Inque meis oculis candida Delos erat.
 Quam procul ut vidi, quid me fugis, insula, dixi?
 Laberis in magno nunquid, ut antè, mari?
 Institeram terræ, cùm jam prope luce peractâ 85
 Demere purpureis sol jugâ vellet equis:

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Tamen carbasa rediêrunt bis vento adverso.
Ah demens mentior! ille erat secundus.
Ille erat secundus, qui referebat me euntem;
Que qui impediēbat iter parum felix.
Atque utinam fuisset constans contra mea vela! 75
Sed est stultum queri de levitate venti.
Mota famâ loci properabam visere Delon;
Et videbar facere iter ignavâ puppe.
Quàm sæpe feci convitia remis ut tardis;
Quæstâque sum parca lintea dari vento! 80
Et jam transiēram Myconon, jam Tenon & Andron:
Que candida Delos erat in meis oculis.
Quam ut vidi procul, dixi, insula, quid fugis me?
Nunquid laberis in magno mari, ut antè?
Institeram terræ, cùm sol vellet demere jugâ 85
Purpureis equis, luce jam propè peractâ:

NOTES.

71 *Bis.*] The Ship was twice driven back by a contrary Wind, while I was attempting to go to *Delos*.

Carbasa.] The Sails. *Carbasus* was a Sort of Flax, of which Sails were anciently made.

78 *Ignavâ.*] In a sluggish Ship, whose slow Course by no Means corresponded with the Eagerness of my Wishes.

80 *Lintea.*] Too little Cloth, as Sea men still call the Sails.

81 *Myconon, &c.*] Islands.

84 *Laberis.*] Dost thou still float to and fro, unfixed, nor abiding in any one Place, as heretofore *Delos* is said to have been a floating Island, when it is called by our Author in his *Metam. Erratica Delos*.

86 *Demere.*] A Periphrasis of the Evening.

Quos

Quos idem solitos postquam revocavit ad ortus,
 Comuntur nostræ matre jubente comæ.
 Ipsa dedit gemmas digitis, & crinibus aurum :
 Et vestes humeris induit ipsa meis. 90
 Protinus egressæ Superis, quibus insula sacra est,
 Flava salutatis thura merúmque damus.
 Dúmque parens aras votivo sanguine tingit,
 Festáque fumosis ingerit exta focis ;
 Sedula me nutrix alias quoque ducit in ædes, 95
 Erramúsque vago per loca sacra pede.
 Et modò porticibus spatior, modò munera regum
 Miror : & in cunctis stantia signa locis.
 Miror & innumeris structam de cornibus aram,
 Et de quâ pariens arbore nixa Dea est. 100
 Et quæ præterea (neque enim meminíve libétve,
 Quidquid ibi vidi, dicere) Delos habet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quos postquam idem revocavit ad solitos ortus,
 Nostræ comæ comuntur matre jubente.
 Ipsa dedit gemmas digitis, & aurum crinibus :
 Et ipsa induit vestes meis humeris. 90
 Egressæ, protinus damus flava thura merúmque
 Superis salutatis quibus insula est sacra.
 Dúmque parens tingit aras votivo sanguine,
 Quæ ingerit festa exta fumosis focis ;
 Sedula nutrix quoque ducit me in alias ædes, 95
 Erramúsque per sacra loca vago pede.
 Et modò spatior porticibus, modò miror munera regum,
 Et signa stantia in cunctis locis.
 Et miror aram structam de innumeris cornibus,
 Et de quâ arbore Dea pariens nixa est. 100
 Et quæ præterea Delos habet, (enim neque meminíve,
 Libétve dicere quidquid vidi ibi.)

NOTES.

87 *Quos.*] i. e. The Day after.
 93 *Votivo.*] She kills the votive Sa-
 crifices.

94 *Festáque.*] She lays the festal En-
 trails upon the Altar, for they were usu-
 ally burnt when they sacrificed to the
 superior Deities.

95 *Ædes.*] The Temples.

Munera.] The Gifts which were pre-
 sented there to the Gods by Kings.

98 *Stantia.*] The Statues and Effigies
 of the Gods.

99 *Aram*] The Altar of *Diana*, which
 was so built, because she was the Goddess
 of Hunting, whose Trophies were the
 Horns of wild Beasts, or Stags.

100 *Arbore.*] The Palm, or Olive-
 Tree, against which *Latona* leaned; when
 she brought forth *Diana* and *Apollo*; and
 this was in *Delos*.

328 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Forſitan hæc ſpectans, à te ſpectabar, Aconti;
 Viſâque ſimplicitas eſt mea poſſe capi.
 In templum redeo gradibus ſublime Dianæ. 105
 Tutior hoc ecquis debuit eſſe locus?
 Mittitur ante pedes malum cum carmine tali.
 Hei mihi! juravi nunc quoque penè tibi.
 Suſtulit hoc nutrix, miratâque, perlege, dixit.
 Infidias legi, magne poëta, tuas. 110
 Nomine conjugii dicto, confuſa pudore
 Senſi me totis erubuiſſe genis:
 Luminâque in gremio veluti defixa tenebam;
 Lumina propoſiti facta miſtra tui.
 Improbe, quid gaudes; aut quæ tibi gloria parta eſt? 115
 Quidve vir eluſâ virgine laudis habes?
 Non ego conſtiteram ſumtâ peltata ſecuri;
 Qualis in Iliaco Pentheſilea ſolo.
 Nullus Amazonio cælatus balteus auro,
 Sicut ab Hippolyte, præda relata tibi eſt. 120

VERSIO PROSAICA.

*Aconti forſitan, ſpectans hæc ſpectabar à te;
 Et mea ſimplicitas eſt viſa poſſe capi tibi.
 Redeo in templum Dianæ ſublimis gradibus.
 Ecquis locus debuit eſſe tutius hoc?
 Malum mittitur ante pedes cum tali carmine.
 Hei mihi! nunc quoque penè juravi tibi.
 Nutrix ſuſtulit hoc, miratâque dixit perlege,
 Magne poëta legi tuas infidias. 110
 Confuſa pudore ſenſi me erubuiſſe
 Totis genis, nomine conjugii dicto:
 Que tenebam lumina veluti defixa in gremio;
 Lumina facta miſtra tui propoſiti.
 Improbe quid gaudes? aut quæ gloria eſt parta tibi? 115
 Quidve laudis habes vir virgine eluſâ?
 Ego non conſtiteram peltata ſumtâ ſecuri;
 Qualis Pentheſilea in Iliaco ſolo.
 Nullus balteus cælatus Amazonio auro,
 Eſt præda relata tibi, ſicut ab Hippolyte. 120*

NOTES.

110 *Infidias.*] I read thy enſnaring Words, the Nurse bidding me.

114 *Lumina.*] My Eyes, which were the Aſſiſtants of thy Deception; becauſe if I had not looked upon the Apple, I had not read it, and of Courſe not ſworn what you wanted me to ſwear.

117 *Peltata.*] Armed with a Shield, made in Form of the Moon, which the Amazons particularly uſed, *Ducit Amazonidum, &c. Virg.*

118 *Pentheſilea.*] *Pentheſilea* was a Queen of the Amazons, who led them to the Trojan War, where ſhe was ſlain by *Achilles*.

119 *Nullus.*] You could not expect any Spoil or Plunder from me, as *Achilles* could from *Pentheſilea*, or *Hercules* from *Hippolyte* the Amazon.

Verba,

Verba, quid exultas, tua si mihi verba dederunt;

Súmque parum prudens capta puella dolis?

Cydippen pomum, pomum Schœneïda cepit.

Tu nunc Hippomenes scilicet alter eris.

At fuerat melius, (si te puer iste tenebat,

125

Quem tu nescio quas dicis habere faces,)

More bonis solito spem non corrumpere fraude.

Exoranda tibi, non capienda fui.

Cur, cum me peteres, ea non profitenda putabas,

Propter quæ nobis ipse petendus eras?

130

Cogere cur potiùs, quàm persuadere volebas,

Si poteram auditâ conditione capi?

Quid tibi nunc prodest jurandi formula juris,

Linguâque præsentem testificata Deam?

Quæ jurat, mens est: nil conjuravimus illâ.

135

Illâ fidem dictis addere sola potest.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Quid exultas, si tua verba dederunt verba mihi,

Que parum prudens puella sum capta dolis?

Pomum cepit Cydippen, pomum Schœneïda:

Tu nunc scilicet eris alter Hippomenes.

At fuerat melius (si iste puer tenebat te,

125

Quem tu dicis habere nescio quas duas faces)

More solito bonis non corrumpere spem fraude.

Fui exoranda tibi, non capienda.

Cur non putabas ea profitenda, cum peteres me,

Propter quæ ipse eras petendus nobis?

130

Cur volebas cogere potiùs quàm persuadere,

Si poteram capi conditione auditâ?

Quid nunc formula juris jurandi prodest tibi,

Linguâque testificata præsentem Deam?

Est mens quæ jurat: conjuravimus nil illâ.

135

Illâ sola potest addere fidem dictis.

NOTES.

123 *Schœneïda.*] *Atalanta*, the Daughter of *Schœneus*, who challenging her Wooers to contend with her in running, was outdone by *Hippomenes*, by throwing golden Apples in her Way, which he had received from *Venus*.

125 *Puer.*] *Cupid*.

127 *More.*] By the same Method and Reason, that honest Men are wont to do. *Corrumpere.*] To ruin by the Fallacy of an Apple.

128 *Capienda.*] To be caught, (deceived.)

130 *Propter quæ.*] Why did you not produce these Things as the Cause of your Courtship, for which you yourself was to be accepted, and I to be wooed, such as Descent, Wealth, Parents, &c. which Lovers are wont to pretend and alledge.

132 *Si poteram.*] If your Conditions were such, that I might be taken and enticed by them.

133 *Juris jurandi.*] The Oath I made to you, by reading the Words of the Apple.

Consilium

330 EPISTOLÆ HEROIDUM.

Consilium prudensque animi sententia jurat,
 Et nisi judicii vincula nulla valent.
 Si tibi conjugium volui promittere nostrum;
 Exige polliciti debita jura tori:
 Sed si nil dedimus, præter sine pectore vocem;
 Verba suis frustra viribus orba tenes.
 Non ego juravi: legi jurantia verba.
 Vir mihi non isto more legendus eras.
 Decipe sic alias: succedat epistola pomo.
 Si valet hoc; magnas divitis aufer opes.
 Fac jurent Reges sua se tibi regna duros;
 Sitque tuum, toto quicquid in orbe placet.
 Major es hæc ipsâ multo (mihi crede) Dianâ,
 Si tua tam præsens littera numen habet.
 Cùm tamen hæc dixi, cùm me tibi firma negavi,
 Cùm bene promissi causa peracta mei est;
 Confiteor, timeo sævæ Latoïdos iram:
 Et corpus lædi suspicor indè meum.

140

145

150

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Consilium prudensque sententia animi jurat,
 Et nulla vincula nisi judicii valent.
 Si volui promittere nostrum conjugium tibi;
 Exige debita jura polliciti tori.
 Sed si dedimus nil præter vocem sine pectore,
 Tenes frustra verba orba suis viribus.
 Ego non juravi: legi jurantia verba.
 Non eras vir legendus mihi isto more.
 Decipe alias sic: epistola succedat pomo.
 Si hoc valet, aufer magnas opes divitis.
 Fac reges jurent se duros sua regna tibi;
 Sitque quicquid placet in toto orbe, tuum.
 (Crede mihi) major es multo Dianâ ipsâ hæc,
 Si tua littera habet tam præsens numen.
 Tamen cùm dixi hæc, cùm firma negavi me tibi,
 Cùm causa mei promissi est bene peracta;
 Confiteor, timeo iram sævæ Latoïdos:
 Et suspicor meum corpus lædi indè.

140

145

150

NOTES.

138 *Et nisi.*] An Oath is of no Force, when made rashly, and without Consideration, as being not made with the Judgment and will.

141 *Vocem.*] Words expressed without Intention, and a fixed Determination.

142 *Orba.*] Without Force and Effect.

144 *Vir.*] You will not be able to

convince me, by this Means, that I must have you for a Husband, because you act fraudulently.

150 *Numen.*] A Power and Efficacy, as though Divine.

153 *Latoïdos.*] Of Diana the Daughter of Latona.

Nam

CYDIPPE ACONTIO.

331

155

Nam quare, quoties socialia sacra parantur,
 Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt?
 Ter mihi jam veniens positas Hymenæus ad aras
 Fugit; & è thalami limine terga dedit.
 Vixque manu pigrâ toties infusa resurgunt
 Lumina: vix moto corripit igne faces.
 Sæpe coronatis stillant unguenta capillis,
 Et trahitur multo splendida palla croco.
 Cum tetigit limen, lacrymas mortisque timorem
 Cernit; & à cultu multa remota suo.
 Projicit ipse suas deductâ fronte coronas,
 Spissâque de nitidis tergit amoma comis.
 Et pudet in tristi lætum consurgere turbâ:
 Quique erat in pallâ, transit in ora rubor.
 At mihi (væ miseræ) torrentur febribus artus:
 Et gravius justo pallia pondus habent.
 Nostrâque plorantes video super ora parentes:
 - Et, face pro thalami, fax mihi mortis adest.

160

165

170

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Nam quare quoties socialia sacra parantur,
 Toties membra cadunt languida nupturæ?
 Hymenæus veniens ad aras positas mihi jam ter fugit.
 Et dedit terga è limine thalami.
 Que lumina infusa toties pigrâ manu vix resurgunt:
 Vix corripit faces igne moto.
 Unguenta stillant sæpe coronatis capillis,
 Et palla trahitur splendida multo croco.
 Cum tetigit limen, cernit lacrymas que timorem
 Mortis, & multa remota à suo cultu.
 Ipse projicit suas coronas deductâ fronte,
 Que tergit spissa amoma de nitidis comis.
 Et pudet consurgere lætum in tristi turbâ:
 Que rubor qui erat in pallâ transit in ora:
 At (væ miseræ) artus torrentur mihi febribus:
 Et pallia habent pondus gravius justo.
 Que video parentes plorantes super nostra ora:
 Et fax mortis adest mihi pro face thalami.

155

160

165

170

NOTES.

157 *Ad aras.*] To the Altars prepared for my Marriage.

159 *Pigrâ.*] Being tired by so often Lighting.

Infusa.] Lighted, kindled again.

160 *Vix.*] An *Hypallage*, i. e. scarce catches Fire being moved, i. e. the Torch when shaken to and fro.

165 *Deductâ.*] Lining, sad.

166 *Spissâque.*] The thick Crown,

(Garland,) composed of the Flower *Amomus*, of which Garlands were made.

170 *Pallia.*] The Clothes which lie upon me, seem heavier to me because of my Weakness.

171 *Ora.*] While they stoop and bow themselves down towards me lying sick.

172 *Fax.*] For they were wont to use Torches in Funerals.

Parce

332 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM.

Parce laboranti, piâ dea læta pharetrâ ;
 Dâque salutiferam jam mihi fratris opem.
 Turpe tibi est, illum causas depellere leti ; 175
 Te contrâ titulum mortis habere meæ.
 Nunquid, in umbroso cùm velles fonte lavari.
 Imprudens vultus ad tua labra tuli ?
 Præteriine tuas de tot cœlestibus aras ?
 Atque tua est nostrâ sprete parente parens ? 180
 Nil ego peccavi, nisi quòd perjuriam legi ;
 Inque parum fausto carmine docta fui.
 Tu quoque pro nobis, si non mentiris amorem,
 Thura feras. Profint, quæ nocuere, manus.
 Cur, quæ succenset, quòd adhuc tibi pacta puella 185
 Non tua fit, fieri ne tua possit, agit ?

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Dea læta piâ pharetrâ parce laboranti :
 Que jam da salutiferam opem fratris mihi.
 Turpe est tibi, illum depellere causas leti, 175
 Te contrâ habere titulum meæ mortis.
 Nunquid imprudens tui vultus ad tua labra,
 Cùm velles lavari in umbroso fonte ?
 Præteriine tuas aras de tot cœlestibus ?
 Atque est tua parens sprete nostrâ parente ? 180
 Ego peccavi nil, nisi quòd legi perjuriam ;
 Que fui docta in carmine parum fausto.
 Quoque tu feras thura pro nobis, si non mentiris
 Amorem. Manus profint, quæ nocuere.
 Cur quæ succenset, quòd puella pacta tibi, non fit tua 185
 Adhuc, agit ne possit fieri tua ?

NOTES.

173 *Piâ.*] A Periphrasis of *Diana*.
 174 *Opem.*] The Help of *Apollo*, i. e. the Art of Physick, because *Apollo* is the God of Physick.

175 *Illum.*] *Apollo* thy Brother.
 176 *Te contra.*] To drive away (heal) Diseases.

176 *Te contra.*] Who art the Sister of *Apollo*.

177 *Nunquid.*] q. d. I have not merited that you should punish me with Death, for neither have I surprised you as *Aëtaon* did, when you had a Mind to bathe yourself.

179 *Præteriine.*] Or passed you by, as *Oeneus* did, who when he offered the First-fruits to the rest of the Gods, unwittingly neglected *Diana*; at which the Goddesses being angry, sent a Boar which laid waste all *Caledonia*.

180 *Atque, &c.*] She means *Niobe*, who preferring herself before *Latona*, on

Account of her Fruitfulness in bearing Children, *Apollo* and *Diana*, in Revenge for the Affront offered to their Mother, killed all *Niobe's* Children with Arrows.

182 *Docta.*] Sc. By reading what was written upon the Apple.

183 *Tu.*] O *Aconius*.

184 *Nocuere.*] By casting away the Apple and Writing.

185 *Cur, &c.*] Why does she, who is angry, that I the Girl contracted to you, by Promise, and the Words written on the Apple, am not your's, i. e. not given to you.

186 *Agit.*] Why does she manage so, that I cannot be your's, i. e. why does she of her own Accord inflict the Disease, which now hangs upon, and even increases it; when if she is so much in your Interest as you pretend she is, she ought rather to preserve me, and restore me to my former Health.

Omnia

Omnia de vivâ tibi sunt speranda. Quid aufert

Sæva mihi vitam, spem tibi Diva mei?

Nec tu credideris illum, cui destinor uxor,

Ægra superpositâ membra fovere manu.

Affidet ille quidem, quantum permittitur ipsi:

Sed meminit nostrum virginis esse torum.

Jam quoque nescio quid de me sensisse videtur.

Nam lacrymæ causâ sæpe latente cadunt.

Et minùs audacter blanditur, & oscula rara

Accipit, & timido me vocat ore suam.

Nec miror sensisse, notis cùm prodar apertis.

In dextrum versor, cùm venit ille, latus.

Nec loquor, & tectò simulatur lumine somnus;

Captantem tactus rejicióque manum.

Ingemit, & tacito suspirat pectore: méque

Offensam, quamvis non mereatur, habet.

Hei mihi, quòd gaudes, & te juvat ista voluptas!

Hei mihi, quòd sensus sum tibi fassa meos!

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Omnia sunt speranda tibi de vivâ.

Quid sæva dea aufert vitam mihi, spem mei tibi?

Nec tu credideris illum cui destinor uxor,

Fovere ægra membra manu superpositâ.

Quidem ille affidet, quantum permittitur ipsi:

Sed meminit nostrum esse torum virginis.

Quoque nescio quid jam videtur sensisse de me.

Nam lacrymæ cadunt sæpe causâ latente.

Et blanditur minùs audacter, & accipit rara

Oscula, & vocat me timido ore.

Nec miror sensisse, cùm prodar apertis notis.

Versor in dextrum latus, cùm ille venit.

Nec loquor, & somnus simulatur tectò lumine,

Rejicióque manum captantem tactus.

Ingemit, & suspirat tacito pectore:

Et habet me offensam, quamvis non mereatur.

Hei mihi, quòd gaudes, & ista voluptas juvat te!

Hei mihi, quòd fassa sum meos sensus tibi!

NOTES.

187 *Aufert.*] Why does she take Life from me, and Hope from thee.

189 *Nec tu.*] A Confutation of what *Acontius* had objected, that another Lover, or Spouse, sat by her, and enjoyed that Pleasure which he wished for, i. e. the Pleasure of playing with her Hand, and sometimes also (*jugendi oscula*) of kissing her.

192 *Meminit.*] He does only those

Things which are decent to be done at the Bed-side of a Virgin. He has hitherto offered no Rudeness.

194 *Lacrymæ.*] He often weeps, while we are ignorant of the Cause.

199 *Lumine.*] My Eyes being shut.

200 *Captantem.*] I reject it, or put away his Hand, when he goes to touch me.

202 *Offensam.*] He thinks I am angry and offended with him.

Si mihi lingua foret; tu nostrâ justius irâ, 205
 Qui mihi tendebas retia, dignus eras.
 Scribis, ut invalidum liceat tibi visere corpus.
 Es procul à nobis: & tamen indè nocēs.
 Mirabar, quare tibi nomen Acontius esset:
 Quod faciat longè vulnus, acumen habes. 210
 Certè ego convalui nondum de vulnere tali;
 Ut jaculo, scriptis eminus ic̃ta tuis.
 Quid tamen huc venias? anne ut miserabile corpus,
 Ingenii videas bina tropæa tui?
 Concidimus macie; color est sine sanguine: qualem 215
 In pomo refero mente fuisse tuo.
 Candida nec misto sublucent ora rubore.
 Forma novi talis marmoris esse solet.

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Si lingua foret mihi, tu qui tendebas retia mihi, 205
Eras justius dignus nostrâ irâ.
Scribis ut liceat tibi visere invalidum corpus.
Es procul à nobis: & tamen nocēs indè.
Mirabar, quare Acontius esset nomen tibi:
Habes acumen, quod faciat vulnus longè. 210
Certè ego nondum convalui de tali vulnere;
Ic̃ta eminus tuis scriptis, ut jaculo.
Quid tamen venias huc? anne ut videas miserabile
Corpus bina tropæa tui ingenii?
Concidimus macie; color est sine sanguine: 215
Qualem refero mente fuisse tuo pomo.
Nec candida ora sublucent misto rubore.
Forma novi marmoris solet esse talis.

NOTES.

205 *Si lingua.*] If I may speak the Truth.

207 *Scribis.*] She replies to that Part of *Acontius's* Letter, wherein he had wished for Permission to pay her a Visit in her Sicknets, under the Words, *Me miserum, quod non, &c.*

208 *Es procul.*] *q. d.* Since being absent, you do me so much Harm, what would you do, if you were nearer? therefore it is better, that you should not obtain what you wish for, nor come near me.

209 *Quare.*] An Etymology; for *Ἀκόντιον* signifies a Dart, therefore you wound and hurt at a great Distance, because you have a Name that signifies a Weapon, which strikes a great Way off.

212 *Ic̃ta.*] From afar off, as those who are wounded by a Dart.

213 *Quid tamen.*] There is no Reason that you should be so desirous of visiting me. You would enjoy my Beauty, and I lie here a miserable Body, and deformed by the Disease which you have brought upon me.

214 *Bina tropæa.*] One is, that you have tricked me by a Writing; the other, that I suffer the Punishment of not performing my Promise, as you pretend. *Tropæum* is a Signal (Trophy) of Victory, or of an Enemy vanquished, ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, *i. e.* from the turning the Backs of the Enemies in Flight.

216 *Refero.*] I remember, call to Mind, recollect.

218 *Novi.*] Newly polished or cut,

CYDIPPE ACONTIO.

335

Argenti color est inter convivia talis,
 Quod tactum gelidæ frigore pallet aquæ. 220
 Si me nunc videas, visam prius esse negabis :
 Arte nec est, dices, ista petenda meâ :
 Promissique fidem, ne sim tibi juncta, remittes,
 Et cupies illud non meminisse Deam.
 Forsitan & facies, jurem ut contraria rursus ; 225
 Quæque legam, mittes altera verba mihi.
 Sed tamen aspiceres vellem, prout ipse rogabas,
 Et discas sponsæ languida membra tuæ.
 Durius & ferro cum sit tibi pectus, Aconti ;
 Tu veniam nostris vocibus ipse petas. 230
 Ne tamen ignores, ope quâ revalescere possim :
 Quæritur à Delphis fata canente Deo.
 Is quoque nescio quàm nunc, ut vaga fama susurrat,
 Neglectam queritur testis habere fidem.
 Hoc Deus & vates, hoc & mea carmina dicunt. 235

VERSIO PROSAICA.

Color argenti est talis inter convivia,
 Quod pallet tactum frigore gelidæ aquæ. 220
 Si videas me nunc, negabis esse visam prius :
 Dices, nec est ista petenda, meâ arte.
 Que remittes fidem promissi, ne sim juncta tibi ;
 Et cupies Deam non meminisse illud.
 Et forsitan facies, ut jurem contraria rursus ; 225
 Que mittes altera verba mihi quæ legam.
 Sed tamen vellem aspiceres, prout ipse rogabas,
 Et discas languida membra tuæ sponsæ.
 Aconti, cum pectus durius ferro sit tibi,
 Tu ipse petas veniam nostris vocibus. 230
 Tamen ne ignores, quâ ope possim revalescere ;
 Quæritur à Deo canente fata Delphis.
 Is quoque nescio quàm nunc, queritur testis habere
 Fidem neglectam, ut vaga fama susurrat.
 Deus & vates (dicunt) hoc, & mea carmina dicunt 235

NOTES.

219 *Argenti.*] Of silver Cups.
 222 *Arte.*] By my Stratagem.
 223 *Ne sim.*] Left I should be married
 , that you may not have me to Wife.
 224 *Et cupies.*] What I have promised.
Deam.] Diana.
 232 *Quæritur.*] Left you should not
 know it, the *Delphick* Oracle has been
 consulted concerning the Methods by
 which I may recover.
A Delphis.] Or at *Phocis*, a City of
Bæotia, near *Parnassus*, where the Tem-
 ple of *Apollo* was, and where Answers
 were given.

Canente.] Giving Answers or Oracles
 in Verse.

233 *Is quoque.*] And according as Re-
 port goes.

234 *Testis.*] *Apollo*, whose Testimony
 concerning *Cydippe* was, that some Girl
 (by whom she understands herself) had
 neglected the Performance of her Pro-
 mise.

234 *Deus.*] The *Delphick* God, i. e.
Apollo.

Carmina.] The Oracles given to me
 say and admonish, &c.

At

336 EPISTOLÆ HEROÏDUM, &c.

At defunt voto carmina nulla tuo.
 Unde tibi favor hic? nisi quòd nova fortè reperta est,
 Quæ capiat magnos littera lecta Deos.
 Téque tenente Deos, numen sequor ipsa Deorum:
 Dóque libens victas in tua vota manus.
 Falsáque sum matri deceptæ fœdera linguæ,
 Lumina fixa tenens plena pudoris humo.
 Cætera cura tua est. Plùs hoc quoque virgine factum,
 Non timuit tecum quòd mea charta loqui.
 Jam satís invalidos calamo lassavimus artus,
 Et manus officium longius ægra negat.
 Quid, nisi, quòd cupio me jam conjungere tecum,
 Restat, ut ascribat litera nostra? Vale.

240

245

VERSIO PROSAICA.

At nulla carmina defunt tuo voto.
Unde hic favor tibi? nisi quòd fortè nova littera est reperta,
Quæ lecta capiat magnos Deos.
Que te tenente Deos, ipsa sequor numen deorum:
Que libens do victas manus in tua vota.
Falsáque sum fœdera deceptæ linguæ matri,
Tenens lumina fixa humo plena pudoris.
Cætera cura est tua. Quoque hoc factum plus virgine,
Quòd mea charta non timuit loqui tecum.
Jam satís lassavimus invalidos artus calamo,
Et ægra manus negat longius officium.
Quid restat, ut nostra littera ascribat, nisi
Quòd nunc cupio conjungere me tecum? Vale.

240

245

NOTES.

236 *At defunt.*] But you have Verses, *i. e.* Oracles according to your own Heart's Desire.

237 *Nisi quòd.*] Because she sees his Letters are of such Force and Power, that by those which were only read by her, and written on an Apple, she is now tormented with so tedious a Sickness, therefore she says, *Nisi nova littera aliqua. i. e.* unless some new Writing, such as that on the Apple.

238 *Capiat.*] Which should take and please the Gods, like that written on the Apple.

239 *Téque.*] Since therefore thou so holdest the Gods, *i. e.* hast them so propitious and favourable to thee, and as it were in thy Hands, I also will follow the Example set me.

240 *Dóque.*] And I submit myself to thee, and to thy Gods, as vanquished; for

those that were overcome in War, used to hold out their Hands to the Conquerors; and holding out the Hands is still looked upon as a Mark of Supplication.

241 *Falsáque.*] I have told my Mother the whole Matter, as you said I might do.

Deceptæ.] How I was tricked by you, and what I promised, for by *fœdera*, she means, the Contract.

243 *Cætera.*] I leave the rest to you, and commit them to your Management, therefore do you contrive how to bring our Marriage about.

Plùs hoc.] And in this I have done more than becomes a Maid to do, in holding a Correspondence with you by Letter.

246 *Officium.*] She says she cannot write more, being much tired.

247 *Quid.*] Therefore I have nothing else to add, but this, that I desire to be married to you.

F I N I S.



40

45

40

45

to
i
ed
er
o.
o,
ic
o,
t,
g
e
a
t
g
c